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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Argentina Champions Hyderabad

DR. ACRE WANTS NIZAM TO GO TO PARIS

No Faith In Telegrams Signed By Him!

MUDRALIAR QUOTES FROM STATE RULER'S BROADCAST TO SHOW WHEN HE WAS UNDER DURESS

PARIS, September 28, (Reuter): Argentina called on the Security Council today to order India to withdraw its troops from Hyderabad and to restore the independence of that State.

Dr. Jose Aree, Argentine member, said that the members of the Security Council could not avoid their responsibilities under Article 24 of the Charter whereby members of the United Nations confer on the Council "primary responsibility for the maintenance of internal peace and security and agree that in carrying out its duties under their responsibility the Security Council acts on their behalf".

Dr. Arce said: "We should also remember Paragraph 4 of Article 2 which says that all members of the United Nations shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force.

HE WANTS NIZAM HIMSELF

"We cannot shut our eyes to the facts. We all know what has happen Why cannot we have an inve...gation? As long as the Nizam himself does not come before us I cannot believe in any telegrams or letters signed by the Nizam.

"This question concerns the independence of a State suppressed by military force by a member of the United Nations.

"The Council should ask India to submit to the provisions of the Charter. If it does not then Hyderabad will suffer the same fate as Ethiopia. We should discover on the spot what is happening and the Security Council should ask India to withdraw its troops and restore the independence of Hyderabad."

MUDALIAR'S POSER

At this point Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, sitting in the public seats, rose to ask whether in view of the fact that his country was involved, he would have the right to take part in the debate.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit with Sir B. N. Rao sat behind him during the debate.

Earlier the Council discussed whether the documents received from the Nizam discrediting his delegation were authentic.

The Syrian delegate Faris Bey Al Khoury, suggested that the Security Council could not know the circumstances in which these documents were written.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, President, suggested that the Council

(Continued on Page 7.)

COMPLAINT TO U. N. ON BERLIN ISSUE

Western Powers To Deliver Note Today

PARIS, Sept. 28, (Reuter): It was officially announced tonight that the note from the three Western Powers to the United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie, asking him to place the Berlin dispute before the Security Council, will be delivered at 3 p.m. (G.M.T.) tomorrow, Wednesday.

TEXT READY

The Text of a joint communication from Britain, France and the United States submitting the Berlin dispute to the United Nations Security Council, has been completed, but the case may not be heard before next Monday, Reuter learned here today.

There is no question at the moment of treating the Berlin situation as an "emergency issue" for the United Nations.

When the Security Council meets on Monday, the President will be Mr. Warren Austin, United States, but Mr. Marshall may preside at the opening of the session.

If the Council reaches the substance of the Berlin case, Argentina bay be asked to take the chair.

SOVIET PROPOSAL ON ASSEMBLY AGENDA

Move For Reduction Of Armaments

PARIS, Sept. 28, (Reuter): The Soviet proposal for a one third reduction of armaments by the Big Five Powers—put forward by Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky in the general debate on Saturday—will appear on the agenda of the General Assembly.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, Britain, told the Steering Committee today he had no objection provided its appearance on the agenda did not prejudice any other similar motion which might be tabled by any other member.

The Chairman, Dr. Herbert Evatt (Australia) agreed and the item was accepted without further discussion.

RAJAJI AT DELHI JUMA MASJID

India's Governor-General speaking at a Thanksgiving Day meeting held at Juma Masjid, Delhi: Maulana Azad, is seen standing by his side.

MALAN DOING "MOST UNNATIONAL THING"

Anti-Indian Bill Under Fire In South African Senate

CAPETOWN, Sept. 28 (Reuter): Senator G. H. Nicholls (United Party) today declared that the South African Premier introduced the present Asiatic Law Amendment Bill "purely for party purposes" and charged Dr. Malan with doing "the most un-national thing."

Senator Nicholls, who was speaking during a debate in the senate on the second reading of the Asiatic Law Amendment Bill, said the Bill removed the only generous provision of the 1946 Act. The progress of the Indian population, he said, had continued and South Africa had to wake up to the fact that a different approach to the question was needed.

NO NEW APPROACH

Senator Nicholls declared: "There is no evidence of a new approach in the Prime Minister's statements on the Bill. The Prime Minister has introduced the legislation purely for party purposes. It was the most unnational thing that could have been done."

Senator L. Byron (also of the United Party) observed the measure proposed would show contempt for Indians' position in South Africa at U.N.O "That is a very serious matter—that we should propose to pass legislation just at this stage when the matter is before U.N.O." By repealing the existing legislation South Africa was not doing anything that would relieve the position, he said.

Senator H. Tucker (United Party) moved an amendment that this House decline to pall the second reading until the possibility has been investigated of international co-operation with the Government's announced policy of repatriation and "if total repatriation is found to be impossible, further investigation take place to secure unanimity, if possible, as to the method scoupe and extent of representation to be granted to the Indian community."

MAP OF KASHMIR

A detailed half-page map of Kashmir showing the latest position on the battle front will be published in the "Bombay Chronicle" tomorrow (Thursday).

SCHUMAN RAISES BERLIN ISSUE

PARIS, Sept. 28. (Reuter): Mr. J. A. Beasley, Australia, told the U.N. General Assembly today Australia would bring up before the United Nations the applications for membership of Italy, Eire, Finland Portugal, Transjordan and Ceylon.

French Foreign Minister M. Robert Schuman said Russia had not shown the minimum of goodwill needed to maintain Four-Power Rule in Berlin—biggest issue which the delegates of 58 nations have to face.

He denied that the London Six-Power Agreement for Western Germany was aimed at either dividing the country or eliminating the Soviet authorities.

Canadian Premier Mr. Mackenzie King—developing a point made by Mr. Bevin, the British Foreign Minister, yesterday said some nations might be compelled to rely for security on regional friendships until the United Nations could create security on a universal basis.

M. Paul Henry Spaak, Belgian Foreign Minister, told the Assembly that Europe "had enough of Hitlerism and Fascism" and did not "need to submit itself now to any totalitarian regime"

M. Spaak said that Russia had shown a complete lack of understanding of the Western world M. Vyshinsky's speech was an eloquent proof of this and deserved an answer.

If the speech was sincere it showed a great ignorance of Western thoughts and wishes and it was, therefore, imperative that these mistakes and impressions be redressed.

ARMY RUSHED TO 'RED' STRONGHOLDS

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 28, (API): Military and police reinforcements have been rushed to Warrangal and Nalgonda districts from where reports of Communist-inspired disturbances have been received at headquarters of the Military Governor and Civil Administrator during the last few days. Official sources said that "drastic measures" were being taken to put down lawlessness and to prevent "any recrudescence by the Communists."

Minor incidents have been reported from the districts of Bidar and Atrafi-Balda — in which Hyderabad and Secunderabad are situated.

22 Burned To Death At Firemen's Dance

WARSAW, Sept. 28 (Reuter): Twenty-two people were burned to death and 30 others seriously injured when fire broke out at a dance organised by a voluntary firemen's organisation at Osuchow, near Warsaw, last night. Police made several arrests on charges of negligence. Barbed windows prevented firemen and their guests from jumping to safety from the first floor of the building. The fire started in some hay, stacked in a grain store on the ground floor.

CENTRAL CABINET

K. Santanam Appointed Minister And Khurshed Lal As Deputy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (API): Mr. K Santhanam, member, Constituent Assembly, is appointed Minister of State to assist the Minister for Railways and Transport in his work, says a Press Communique issued today.

Mr. Santhanam will assume charge of his office on Friday, October 1, 1948.

Mr. Khurshed Lal, member, Constituent Assembly, is appointed Deputy Minister to assist the Minister for Communications in his work. He will also assume charge of his office on Friday.

INQUIRY INTO STATES' FINANCES

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (API): The States Ministry is shortly appointing a Commission to inquire into the Financial stability and fiscal position of certain Union of States and other individual States, it is learned. The terms of reference of this Commission and its personnel are expected to be announced shortly.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR ANDAMANS

NEW DELHI, Sept 28 (UPI): The Governor-General of India has decided to constitute an Advisory Council for the Andaman Islands only, to be associated with the Chief Commissioner of Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the discharge of his administrative functions, says the Gazette of India (Extraordinary).

The Advisory Council will consist of the Chief Commissioner who will preside over the meetings, and five other members. The members shall be selected in such a manner as to secure as wide a representation of the various interests in the Island as possible.

The Council will function for a period of one year beginning from the 1st of April 1949. A new Council will be nominated in the month of March every year and will function for one year from the 1st of April of such year.

15 PEOPLE KILLED IN TONKIN

PARIS, Sept 28 (Reuter): Fifteen people were killed and 20 injured when a typhoon hit the Province of Tonkin in French Indo-China last night, the French Press Agency reported today.

The typhoon described as the worst for ten years with winds of more than 60 miles an hour paralysed electrical and transport services in Hanoi and interrupted communications.

Details of damage were not available owing to the break-down of the telegraph system.

U.N. To Retain S. African Issue On Agenda

UNION DELEGATE CHALLENGES ASSEMBLY'S AUTHORITY

India Recalls Previous Overruling Of Objections

PARIS, Sept. 28, (Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly today decided to retain on its agenda the question of the treatment of Indians in South Africa, though challenged by the Union's delegate, Mr. Eric Louw, about its right to do so.

"A DOMESTIC ISSUE"

The matter was a South African domestic issue, Mr. Louw declared, claiming that Article Two paragraph seven, of the Charter expressly excluded from the jurisdiction of the United Nations any intervention in the domestic affairs of a member State.

India's Demand

Sir Benegal Narsinga Rau (India) said the South African objection was not new.

It has been raised and overruled on two previous occasions when the United Nations had discussed the question.

"India now asks in effect that the discussion be resumed and a decision reached."

Opening the debate Mr. Louw had said the subject was essentially a domestic one, protected by the provisions of the United Nations Charter.

He would not press for a vote on the matter now, on the understanding that it be referred to the Political Committee in its entirety including the competence of the United Nations to deal with it.

"I wish to state definitely that our attitude regarding the Assembly's competence or jurisdiction must not be regarded as a mere formal protest. On the contrary, our standpoint on the jurisdiction issue is the very essence of our reply to the Government of India's request to place their complaint on the agenda."

S. AFRICA'S CASE

Mr. Louw said he wished to state the matter very clearly so that the Assembly should be under no illusions.

South Africa objected to any interference in the conduct of her domestic affairs, and was strengthened by the "explicit provisions" of Aticle Two, paragraph seven, which "expressly excludes from jurisdiction of the United Nations any intervention in the domestic affairs of a member State".

The Indian delegate, he said, did not attempt to deal with the substance of his protest at the meeting of the General Committee but confined himself to a brief statement that the Assembly had on two previous occasions placed this item on the agenda and would be stultifying itself if it now decided otherwise.

The Indian delegate's reply seemed to suggest he was "taking his stand on the ground of precedent".

ASSEMBLY'S POWERS

Mr. Louw declared that the Assembly had no authority whatsoever in regard to any member State except the authority ie derived from the Charter.

The authority of the Assembly could not be extended beyond the clear terms of the Charter.

"If that authority is exceeded it follows that any consequent sanction of the Assembly is null and void and without legal effect.

"It is our sincere conviction that in concerning itself with the complaint of the Government of India, the Assembly has in fact—and on two previous occasions—exceeded its powers under the Charter.

"It follows that where this was done on previous occasions we can only regard it as having been invalidly done.

"Obviously no organisation can possibly add to its powers by invalidly exceeding its competence no matter how often such action may be repeated."

Mr. Louw declared that to admit

(Continued on Page 7.)

CHOUDHURY & BAKHLE IN DELHI

Discussion On State's Matters Held

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (API): The military Governor of Hyderabad Maj General Choudhury and the Chief Administrator, Mr. D. C Bakhle, who arrived here today for consultations met the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and held a prolonged conference with the States Secretary, Mr. V. P. Menon.

They will have further discussions with the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel tomorrow. They are expected to return to Hyderabad tomorrow evening.

DEENDAR CHIEF ARRESTED

SECUNDERABAD Sept. 28, (API): Siddiqui Deendar, leader of the Fanatical Deendar Organisation, was arrested today along with over two hundred of his most ardent followers.

The Deendars figured in many border raids and were described as even more ruthless than the Razakars. Rounding up of all dangerous elements continues without any let up.

HYDERABAD BANK OFFICIAL UNDER HOUSE ARREST

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 28, (U.P.I.): Khan Bahadur Taraporewala, Deputy Manager of the Hyderabad State Bank, is now under house arrest.

It will be remembered that Mr. Taraporewala was the Additional Finance Secretary before he assumed charge as Deputy Manager, three months ago.

SECUNDERABAD, Sept 28 (API): Seven thousand Arabs, who were part of the Nizam's armed irregulars, have been disarmed by the military and the police and arrangements are, it is understood, being made to send them back to their homes in Arabia.

SIR MIRZA ISMAIL ILL

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28, (U.P.I.): Sir Mirza Ismail who had fallen ill since his arrival in Delhi is progressing satisfactorily, it is learnt.

He is under the treatment of Dr. Susanta Sen.

October 2 Declared Public Holiday

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (API): The Central Government has declared Saturday the 2nd October 1948, a public holiday under negotiable instruments throughout the Dominion of India on account of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

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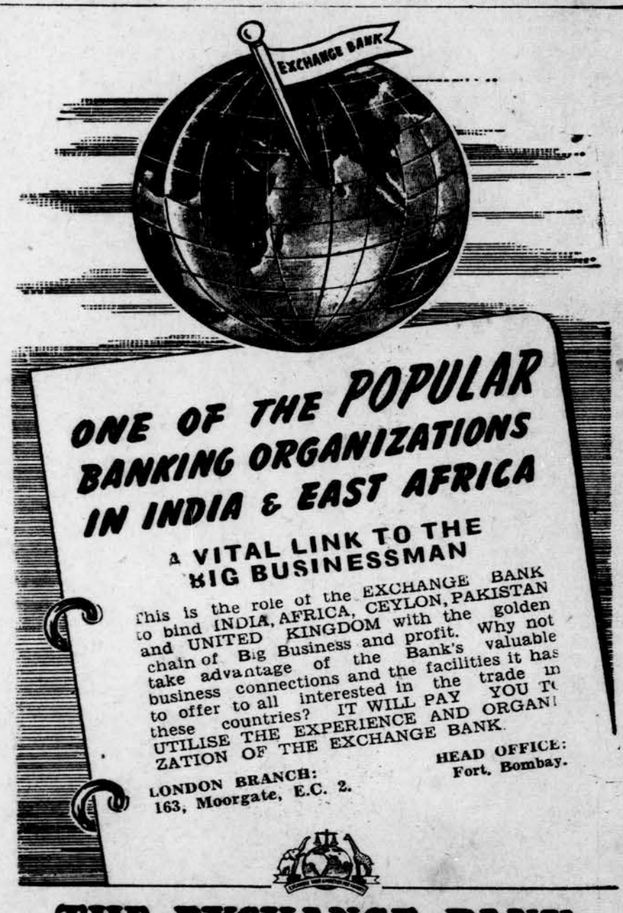
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Highly distinguished graduate of the Bombay University, widower (29), Kharada Brahmin, Service in Mills as secretary to the Managing Agents, Salary Rs. 400/- good prospects, invite matrimonial correspondence from virgins or widows. Post Box 3620, Bombay 4. (9592)

Government Officer, Graduate Bechelor (39), Deccani, Brahmin, Salary Rs. 400/- invite matrimonial correspondence from graduate virgins or widows Post Box 3505, Bombay 4. (9592)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an Assistant Weaving Master for a Modern Cotton Textile Mills in Kanpur. Apply giving details regarding qualifications, pay demanded, experience, position held and age to Box No. 9593 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a fully qualified Surgeon to take charge of a 40 bed Hospital at Mithapur, Saurashtra. Minimum qualification M. S. of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. Salary Rs. 600 p.m. in the grade of Rs. 600-50-900 with D. A. in force. Private practice allowed as per Company's rules. Applicants should state qualification, previous experience, age and nationality and enclose copies of testimonials. Tata Chemicals Ltd. Bombay House, Bruce St., Fort, Bombay. (1653)

Wanted contractors to build an up-to-date Spinning and Weaving Mill in Harioag (Mysore State) and Labour Colony, costing about Rs. Ten lacs. Plans must be prepared and to be approved by Directors. Applications must be followed by an earnest deposit of Rupees one thousand by cheque. Apply before the 30th instant. P. Subramanyam, F.R.E.S., C.R.A., Art, (Lond.), Managing Director, Tungabhadra Textiles Ltd., Harihar. 9584.

Wanted experienced Graduate Proof Readers with good command over English-language Apply in own handwriting with certificates to the Manager, "Bombay Chronicle" Fort, Bombay, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

PERSONAL ADLETS

Mr. J. N. Bhattacharji, Proprietor of J. N. Bhattacharji & Co. is staying at Ambassador Hotel Church Gate Ext: Fort, Bombay. Persons interested in connection with Bolts, Nuts, etc. may contact him till 2nd Oct. 1948. (1654)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions —Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountancy Specialisation and General Commerce. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. (9599)

BOOKS & PERIODICALS

During National Week, buy all Gandhiji's publications especially Peace and War in Non Violence Autobiography, Hind Swaraj and Delhi Diary from International Book House Ltd., Ash Lane, Bombay. (1655)

MEDICAL ADLET

A most powerful, highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma Chitrakot, Asthma relieving Buty relieves asthma radically by one single dose taken on 18-10-48, full moon. Correspondence in English with clear address to Mahatma Naga Baba, Ayurved Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot, U. P. 9588.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salesmen, Depot Managers, Stockists for Fish Manure, Dried Fish, Fish Chops, Fried Fish and Fish Oil. Each item sent as sample with terms under V.P.P. of Rs. 25/- per item: The South Kanara Fish Industries, Ltd., Mangalore, S. I. 9586

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale, Soda Fountain, one superior Soda Fountain complete with carburettor, sandwitch unit and back bar. One 2-1/2 gallons freezer with 30 gallons, hardening cabinet complete with compressors for A. C. mains. Also two spare compressors. Recently imported from U. S. A. lying unpacked in original packing. Apply Box No 9595 'Bombay Chronicle"

SOAP MAKING

Taught by post or practically. Decent income with small capital. Success guaranteed. Details free. B. Dutta B.A.F.R.E.S., (London.) Soap Tr. House, 3, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta. (9564)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

For sale: "Viking" Brand, Toilet Paper, extra large roll, at Rs -/6/- per unit. Apply Exclusive Agents Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, 14, Stephen Court, Park Street, Calcutta. 1539

For Immediate Sale a Censored Complete Picture (Indian) with its ready full publicity. Apply for particulars to Box No. 9580 Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE DIRECTORS of the Company have decided to recommend to the Annual General Meeting, the payment of the following dividends to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th June, 1948:—

Rs. 5-0-0 per Share on Preference Shares.

Rs. 10-0-0 per Share on Ordinary Shares.

For and on behalf of
The Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ltd.
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents.
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.

Bombay, 28th September, 1948. 1657

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th October, 1948, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 30th June 1948.

(2) To declare dividends.

(3) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.

(4) To appoint two auditors and fix their remuneration.

ADDITIONAL BUSINESS

And notice is hereby also given that at such Ordinary General Meeting the following resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution:—

"RESOLVED that in response to the appeal for subscription to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund and/or other funds to perpetuate the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, the Directors be authorised on behalf of the Company to make a contribution or contributions aggregating a sum not exceeding Rs. 1,20,496."

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 8th October, 1948 to FRIDAY, the 29th October, 1948, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors.
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.
Managing Agents
A. D. SHROFF.
Director.

Bombay, 26th September, 1948.

NOTE:—The dividends, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Saturday, the 30th October, 1948, to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 8th October, 1948, and the dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders. (1657A)

INSURANCE OF INDIA LTD.

Head Office:
22, Canning Street, CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS are invited from persons of ability and repute to represent the Company for the Presidency of Bombay.

Apply to:—Chairman: Mr. N. C. DATTA, (Managing Director), The Comilla Banking Corp. Ltd. (1623)

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Charles Eley, Sons & Company of Calcutta, London, Zurich and San Francisco announce that their Export Division is now functioning and operates in Oilcakes, Mica, Furskins, Tobacco and other commodities. Bonafide enquiries invited to P.O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta. 1537

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For sale: Huge quantities of first class Bar Soap at Rs. 60/- per case, containing 60 Bars of 1¼ lbs. each. Apply P.O Box 9032, Calcutta. 1539

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PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, B. B. & C. I. Railway, invites tenders on prescribed forms for "Rebuilding abutments and wing walls of bridges Nos. 133 and 135 between Palghar and Boisar" (costing approximately Rs. 1,50,540-) to reach the Office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges), B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay upto 11.00 hours on 13-10-1948 and shall be opened publicly at 12.30 hours.

Tender documents can be obtained from the office of the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges) during office hours at Rs. 5- (non refundable). (1656)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay invites tenders returnable to the Railway's Controller of Stores on 20th October 1948 for the supply of 2525 Railway Coach window frames of scrts and sizes. Particulars of the requirements together with the tender forms can be obtained from the Controller of Stores, B.B & C.I. Railway Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11 free of charge. The drawings can be seen by calling at the office of this Railway's Chief Mechanical Engineer, Delisle Road, Lower Parel. Firms who are not on the approved list of Tenderers of this Railway should give their banker's reference. (1656)

NOTICE

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

ORDINARY SHARES CERTIFICATES Nos. 13315-16 standing in the name of Valabhdas Moolchand of Bombay have been lost or mislaid.

Any claim in respect of the above Shares be notified to the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay within one month hereof, otherwise duplicate certificates will be issued.

For The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Ltd.
NAROTTAM MORARJEE
& COMPANY,
Agents, Managing Agents
29-9-48. 1662

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 2nd October, 1948, that day being a Public Holiday in the Province of Bombay, on account of the BIRTHDAY OF MAHATMA GANDHI, under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON.
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th September, 1948. 1650

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36(d) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation, to consider the situation arising out of the drastic cut made in the water supply to the City, etc., A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 7TH OCTOBER, 1948, AT 4-30 P. M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor.
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 28th September, 1948. (1659)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF SIND AT KARACHI

Civil Suit No. 129 of 1948

Haji Idris M. Gazdar, Muslim, adult ..... Plaintiff

against

(1) M. T. Sitlani (2) G. N. Vaswani, both Hindus adults residing at Industrial Prudential building, Church Gate, Fort, Bombay ....Defendants.

To
The Defendant No. 2 above named.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 5,544.12 you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court before Registar O.S. in person, or by a pleader instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 30th day of September, 1948, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim; and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Also take notice that in default of you filing an address for service on or before the date mentioned you are lisble to have your defence struck out.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court this 16 day of September, 1948

By order,
GHULAM MAHOMED
Sarishtedar

Seal of the Court
18.9.48

1634

PUBLIC NOTICES

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

GENERAL RADIO & APPLIANCES LIMITED
Formerly
FAZALBHOY LIMITED

WE HAVE PLEASURE in announcing that following the reorganisation and expansion of activities of the Company, the name of the Company, has been changed from 'FAZALBHOY LIMITED' to GENERAL RADIO AND APPLIANCES LIMITED. (1660)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 2206 of 1948

SUMITRADEVI, wife of Ramchandra Sharmavir .... Plaintif.

vs.

RAMCHANDRA SHARMAVIR ... ...Defendant

To,
RAMCHANDRA SHARMAVIR,
Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed plaintiff has filed the above suit against you praying that the marriage of the plaintiff with you may be DISSOLVED and that you may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiff costs of the suit and interest on Judgement at 4% per annum till payment and you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 9th day of November, 1948, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) In default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

WITNESS MAHOMEDALLI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esqr., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of August, 1948.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) A R. NARAYAN IYYER
for Prothonotary and Senior Master

Messrs. KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Plaintiffs Attorneys

Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. (1651)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2848 of 1947.

TEHMURASP RUSTOMJI PAREKH ..... Plaintiff.

Versus.

RAMAKANT PANDHARINATH BHATKAR & Others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Decretal Order of Reference to Commissioner of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 29th day of June, 1948, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Pandharinath Sadashiv Bhatkar alias Vaidya alias P. S. Bhatkar, deceased, who died at Miraj, on or about the 14th day of January, 1942, are hereby required to file Affidavit of such claims in writing in the English Language in my Office within one calender month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them or in default thereof, they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Affidavit of each claim must be accompanied by a Court Fee Stamp of Rupees Two for filing the same. I hereby request all persons concerned to attend me at my Office on TUESDAY, the 16th day of November, 1948, at 3 P.M for adjudicating upon the said claims. In default of appearance the claims will be dealt with ex-parte.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR.
Commissioner.

Dated this 23rd day of Sept. 1948. 1652

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BOOKED AND UNBOOKED PACKAGES VALUABLES, CONSISTING OF IRON, BRASS, AND COPPER ARTICLES, LEATHER GOODS, TRUNKS CLOTHES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, STATIONERY, ETC., ETC.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Railways Act NO. IX of 1890 Messrs. Menesse & Co. will sell by public Auction on Friday the 15th, and SATURDAY the 16th October 1948 at 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) the above articles at the Parcel Depot, near Grant Road Railway Station.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE VAN B.M.T. 5781 on MONDAY, 4-10-48 at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Telegraph Stores, Sewri, by order of General Manager. Telephones, Bom. District. Terms Cash.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF DISPOSALS GOODS.

By Order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, M/s GANDHI & CO., will offer for sale by Public Auction on MONDAY, 4-10-48 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Wallesh Flour Mills, Ummer Khadi Road, Mazagon:—

Wooden Boxes (Broken) 2'x2 1/2' 100 Nos. and of 6" x 12" size, 300 Nos. and at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the Yard of M/s Mahindra and Mahindra Co., South Yard, Mazagon, Dock:—Tool Benches with doors, Marking Table Desks, Pedlocks, Tables Racks.—Iron Stove.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash Deposit, balance to be paid on or before 11-10-48 and delivery to be taken on or before 30-10-48.

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Stop dosing your stomach with soda if indigestion is due to constipation.
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KRISHNA MENON HITS AT BRITISH PRESS

Exposes Perversion Of Facts And Provocation To Violence About India's 'Police Action' In Hyderabad

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail): Mr. Menon, the High Commissioner for India, returned to London on Monday morning after about a week's stay in India. Immediately he called a press conference at India House. The conference was fairly well-attended and even though many hard words were spoken, ended in an atmoshere of cordiality

"British reporting on Hyderabad was poor," "There had been perversion of facts" "There had been provocation to violence" These are some of the charges that Mr. Menon levelled at the British press. He did not question their motives. But he reminded them that writing of that sort would produce consequences which would not be very helpful to the promotion of Indo-British goodwill. India had forgotten wrongs of the past. But it seem that the British Press had not much changed its old attitude of hostility. Did they want to isolate the people of India from the people of this country?

Mr. Menon went over articles that had appeared in the press and pointed out various sins of omission and commission. Even the "Manchester Guardian", keeper of Liberal conscience, had fallen into error. There was perversion of facts in the "Times." "Evening Standard" had been guilty of provocation to violence.'

Hyderabad had been covered under the whole background of hostility. It was stated with all the vehemence of which the Press was capable that there would be massacres in India and war with Pakistan, but little or no mention was made of the fact that leaders of Muslim community in India stood solidly by the Government of India in its action against Hyderabad. Writing in the British press were calculated to incite reactionary and fanatical elements. But fortunately neither trouble occurred in India nor was Pakistan stampeded into hostile action.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS PAKISTAN

India bore no malice towards Pakistan. The leaders in India had no intention to do harm to Pakistan They felt in the prosperity and contentment of Pakistan lay their own prospeity. They wanted to strengthen ties of friendship. Instead of encouraging these efforts, section of press in this country took every opportunity to stir up trouble. India was not at all concerned that the Ruler of Hyderabad was Muslim. This fact had nothing to do with the dispute. If instead of the Nizam there had been a Hindu ruler action would have been taken against him in similar circumstances.

The High Commissioner did not presume to tell the British Press what it should or should not publish. But he asked them if they could say in all sincerity that they had presented a correct picture of the situation to their readers as they were bound to do in keeping with their high traditions. Some of the British journals talked of British intervention. Did they not realise that interventeion would have been violation of India's independence. India was not probation. Their articles caused embarrassment not only to India but also to His Majesty's Goverument. But it seemed they had no regard either for India or His Majesty's Government. Mr. Menon had no doubt that if a reporter had covered either a big fire or a Royal function, without regard to facts, as they had covered Hyderabad, that report would have lost his job. What surprised him most was that a section of the press appeared to feel a sense of regret at the absence of disturbances in India and the success of the Indian operations. This attitude was not calculated to strengthen bonds of friendship between India and Britain on the desirability of whic the British press laid stress.

A British correspondent pointed out that apprehensions of disturbances were "bona fide." Even handouts issued by India House showed that there were serious apprennensions in this respect. The fact that a state of emergency had been proclaimed showed that even the minds of the Indian Government were not free from doubts. But, Mr. Menon asked, what were their special correspondents in India doing. Was it not their duty to assess and report correct state of affairs. As regards the proclamation of emergency, did not His Majasty proclaim emergency during the recent dockyard strik. Did the proclamation mean that Englishmen were about to kill and loot? They must relise that India had many difficulties, largely the legacy of her being a subject contry. Communal problem was a part of that legacy.

Another British correspondent asked the High Commissioner to appreciate the difficulties of the British press, of course, recognised the pressure on space in the newspapers. But this did not mean that good things should be left out. Mr. Menon agreed with Sir Francis Low that if a press conference had been called on the day India troops marched into Hyderabad, it mighet have helped the British press in appreciateing the action of the Indian Government in taking police measures against Hyderabad. It is, indeed, doubtful if those who are determined to misrepresent India would be dissuaded from their evil purpose by press conferences or press notes. But it would be wrong to assume that every critic of India in the British press is actuated by feelings of hostility. In fact, papers like the "Manchester Guardian" and "News Chronicle" want to understand and help India. In any cause since India is spending quite a huge sum of money on publicity in foreign countries it is very essential that publicity should meet the requirments of modern journalism. At present it is neither modern nor useful. Most of the money spent is spent to little or no purpose.

CARS WILL RUN ON LIQUID METHANE

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Air Mail)

Sir Alfred Egerton, Chairman of the Reviewing Committee of the Indian Institute of Science, said here there was every possibility of motor cars running on liquid methane in the not very distant future. Sir Alfred, who was addressing the Bangalore Branch of the Royal Institute of Chemistry, disclosed that a small Ford car propelled by liquid methane had made a fairly successful experimental run some time ago in England.

He explained that there were certain obstacles still to be overcome before methane-propelled vehicles became a commercial, possibility. "The biggest problem is the construction of a container capable of holding the methane under severe vibration. The next difficulty is the method of injection of the fuel to the engine. The latter problem, however, has been solved to a great extent," he said.

ILLITERACY TO BE TAXED

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Air Mail)

"Illiterates, who fail to become literates within three years from now onwards should be compelled to pay an 'Illiteracy Tax'." This is the recommendation to the State Government by the Mysore State Adult Education Council.

The Council has also recommended to Government that attendance at literacy classes should be made compulsory for those who could not attend night classes.

Raman Declines Invitation

(From Our Correspondent)

BANGALORE (By Air Mail)

Sir C. V. Raman, the noted Indian Scientist, has expressed his inability to accept the invitation of the Chancellor of the Annamalai University, H. E. the Governor of Madras, to accept the Vice-Chancellorship of the Annamalai Universitv.

REFUGEE WOMEN TO BE RAINED AS NURSES

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28.

The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for training refugee women as hospital nurses. A condition laid down is that applicants should possess at least the matriculation certificate of a recognized Educational Board or University. Further particulars can be had from Mrs. Sehgal, Honorary Deputy Secretary, Women's Section, 'R' Block, Raisina Road, New Delhi.

INDIA'S CULTURAL TRADITIONS

Dr. Kumarappa's Call For Revival For Benefit Of The West

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A call to independent India and its leaders to revive their glorious cultural traditions and make a gift of them to the war-torn western world was made by Dr. J. M. Kumarappa in the course of his address to the Rotarians at Green's this afternooo. Rotarian President N. S. Sen presided. A sum of Rs. 1//- was collected at the meeting, which, according to the announcement made by the president would go to the Flag Day Appeal Fund.

Dr. Kumarappa who was speaking on "what West expects of inpendent India," said that the people abroad and particularly in Europe were anxious to know more and more about India. They were not concernnd with the political or economic development of India. What they were interested in was the treasured wealth of Indian culture and her spiritual life. Whereas the West was materialistically developed. India, said Dr. Kumarappa, was spiritually developed. She could look back with pride on her great cultural heritage and give a lift to the world in building up her spiritual life.

Unfortunately, said Dr. Kumarappa India had so far failed to revive her her ancient culture, and he therefore apealed to the independent India and her leaders to attempt to revive whatever that was good in her past and make a gift of it to the West. That was exactly what the West expected from India.

Dr. S. S. Dharmatti

Dr. Dharmatti, a student of Dr. Mata Prasad, Principal, Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, and till recently his Research Assistant leaves on Wednesday, 29th instant, by T. W. A. plane for the United States to collaborate with Prof Wilmarth of the University of Southern California in carrying out a research scheme for the Naval Department of the United States of America. Dr Dharmatti has, under the guidance of Dr. Mata Prasad, built up a research school in Magneto-chemistry in the Instntute. Dr. Dharmatti has been invited by the American **University for research**

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Songs by: SHAKIL BADAYUNI

Story-Dialogues: AZAM BAZIDPURI

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OFFERS A MESSAGE OF UNITY & PEACE IN

Ghaddaar

FRI. 1ST & SUN. 3RD 9-30 A.M.

DEEWAR

SAT. 2ND, 9-30 A.M.

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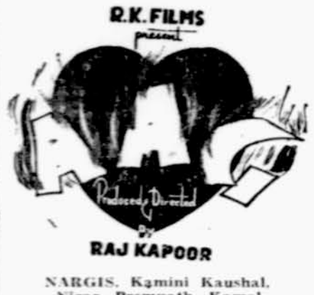
AN IDEA IS BORN

says the WORLD ignoring what travails took place before—

RAJ KAPOOR lays bare its workings in R. K. FILMS DYNAMICAL



NARGIS, Kamini Kaushal, Nigar, Premnath, Kamal Kapoor and RAJ KAPOOR

Director: RAJ KAPOOR

Producer- KAPOOR

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Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

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SHAUKAT ART'S MUSICAL HIT!

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FILMISTAN'S GLORIOUS SCREEN HIT

SHAHEED

Starring KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIP KUMAR

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Directed By ROOP SHOREY

Songs & Dialogues: AZIZ KASHMIRI

Music VINOD

NOTE THE TIMINGS: Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 P.M.

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BOMBAY, Wednesday:

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Tulsidas Ka Bhajan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Pakhwaj Par Dhamar by S. V. Patwardhan 8-45 V. A. Kagalkar Vocal Music 12 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-30 Geetmala 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mishra Sangit Saigal, Mathuri Khare, Saraswati Rane Shivdaya Batish, Jostna Bole Narayanrao Vyas, Padmavati Shaligram, Jagmohan 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music of Johann Strauss 1-55 Wing Over J ordan Choir Negro Spirituals 4.20 school broadcast 5-0 M. V. Saraf 5-15 Baban Manjrekar 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Narayandas Jekisandas and Party 6-30 Anjanibai Lolekar 7-0 Topic Of The Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 G. M. Durrani 7-30 Film Review 7-45 "U. M. Maniar" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Tulsidas Sharma 8-45 "Victoria-Valo" A feature in Gujarati by Nandkumar Pathak 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Magic Versus Man: Believe It Or Not Talk in English by Adi Marzban 10-0 V. A. Kagalkar Vocal Music.

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Marathi Gani Pandurang G. N. Joshi, S. W. Dhage, P. L. Deshpande, J. L. Ranade, Kalindi Puntambekar 5-45 M. V. Saraf 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Narayandas Jekisandas and Party Gujarati Prachin 'Bhajano' 8-15 Dagh Aur Iqbal Ki Gazlen by Mohd. Siddiq 9-0 Roshanara Begum 9-30 Selections From Manasmegh 10-0 Vocal Duets 10-10 Rawlez and Landauer 10-30 Verga's Trio.

City & Suburbs

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 11, 2004
Muslim: Zilkad 25, 1367
Parsi: Farvardin 27, 1318
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m.
Sunset: 18-29 p.m.
Hightide 09-20, 21-20
Lowtide: 02-24, 15-41

Today's Engagements

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE. Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines on "Some of the important aspects of Zoroastrian Religion"

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL:—Reception to officers and crew of H.M.I.S. 'Delhi' at Y.W.C.A. Hall, Mayo Road tomorrow (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS:—Public study class on 'Creative Will' at 6-15 p.m. today (Wednesday) at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION: Press Conference to meet Madame Li Tsui, Secretary, Women's International Democratic Federation, Servants of India Society's Hall at 3-30 p.m. today (Wednesday).

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL STUDENTS' CONGRESS:— Adjourned meeting of delegates of Bombay Provincial Students' Congress will be held today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at 42, Kennedy Bridge.

ST. ZAVIER'S COLLEGE LOWER-GRADE STAFF UNION:—The lower-grade staff members of the St. Xavier's College and Technical Department have formed an union, and forwarded their demands of wages, leave, Provident fund, dearness allowance, to the College authorities, through their Union. The Union hopes for an amicable settlement.

HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCIATION: Dr. Rashiklal Ramakrishna Thakar, President, Western India Homeopathic Medical Association, Bombay, has been elected by the Executive Committee of the Association to represent Western India at the 10th session of the All-India Homeopathic Medical Conference to be held at Agra on Oct. 9 and 10.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMITTEE: An important meeting of the Freedom of the Press Committee will be held on (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at "MARINORAMA", Flat No. 2, Ground Floor, Arthur Bunder Road, Colaba.

POSTAL NOTICE: With immediate effect, booking of all goods, parcels and luggage has been resumed to stations situated in Hyderabad territory Via all junctions of the G.I.P. Railway and to stations in South India Via Raichur and Via Balharshah.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS:—Mr. D. R. S. Brower, Regional Information Officer will meet and address members of the union on "New Britain and New India" at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Rd. at 6 p.m., today (Wednesday). All are cordially invited.

BOMBAY UNION OF JOURNALISTS: Mr. D. R. S. Brower, Regional Information Officer will meet and address members of the union on "New Britain and New India" at the Club of the Union, Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, at 6 p.m., today (Wednesday).

SAHAKARI PRAKASHAN LTD

Annual general meeting today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort.

3 Country Craft Sunk Off Konkan Coast

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): Three country craft have been sunk on the Konkan coast in last weeks storm.

Two of them, "Doulatpasa" going from Okha to Goa, and "Hiravati" going from Devgad to Bombay, were sheltering in Mirya Bay when they foundered and sank at Kalbadevi, near Ratnagiri. The crew of these craft numbering 15 are reported to have reached the shore safely.

The third craft, "Barakati" sank off Guhagar on its way to Bombay from Ratnagiri. Of its crew of nine only three persons have been traced while six are missing.

The heavy rain which accompanied the storm, flooded the low-lying areas of Ratnagiri District and damaged the rice crop which was ready for harvest.

The Ratnagiri Bus Association ran additional buses to Bombay as the daily steamer service was suspended on account of the stormy weather.

Abid Ali Resigns Presidentship

At the extraordinary general meeting of the BEST Workers' Union held at Kamgar Maidan on Monday night Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai tendered his resignation from the Union and left the meeting after addressing the workers.

Mr. Parasnath Pandey, bus driver, was unanimously elected as President of the Union for the current year.

The meeting deplored the inability of the B.E.S.T. Committee and the Police Department to check overcrowding on tram cars.

HYDERABAD FREEDOM COMMITTEE

The Hyderabad Freedom Committee has passed a resolution at its meeting held on Sept. 22 at Kalbadevi Road congratulating the Indian Government on the successful campaign conducted to help the people of Hyderabad in their freedom movement and offering to place its services at the disposal of the people of Hyderabad and the State Congress in the reconstruction work lying ahead.

TRY COLLECTIVE FARMING IN INDIA

Shirname's Plea For Emulating Jewish Example

BOMBAY, Sept. 27. (UPI): A strong plea for trying, at least as an experimental measure in India, the co-operative and collective farming system such as practised by Jews in Palestine, was made by Dr. T. G. Shirname, Agricultural and Marketing Adviser to the Government of India, in a talk in Bombay today.

Dr. Shirname said that there was not the least doubt that the Palestine Jews who had achieved a miracle in the sandy desert, had successfully demonstrated to the world the practicability of extreme from of co-operation and mutual aid through the working of their collective settlements.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Sept. 28. (API).

The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, Sept. 28 1948:—

Observations from the central parts of the country are lacking. The depression in the northeast Arabian has weakened into a trough of low pressure which extends this morning from the Sind coast of the west Kathiawar coast.

A depression exists in the West Bay of Bengal which is probably centred today at 08-00 hrs. I. S. T. within a degree of lat. 18 deg. N., long. 6-1/2 deg. E. It is likely to move in a northwesterly direction initially.

Rainfall has been fairly widespread along the Orissa—Circars coast and in the Konkan and occurred locally West Bengal, Malabar and the east Central Provinces.

Forecast valid until evening of 29th: Rainfall will be widespread in gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the east Central Provinces, East Hyderabad, along the north Madras coast and the Konkan. There will be local showers in Bihar, in and around the west Central Provinces and in east Central India. Elsewhere, no large change is expected.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is expected in Orissa, the east Central Provinces and the adjoining parts of the north Madras during the next 48 hours.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 2,830 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, on Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1948 at 02 hours, 52 mts.

Weather Chart

POONA, Sept. 28. (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from June, 1 1948 at 8 hrs. I. S. T. on Sept. 28, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 89 77 0.1 8.7 minus 19.3 Ahmednagar 87 69 0 21.1 plus 3.1 Allahabad 87 7.0 54.7 plus 19.2 Bombay 83 75 0.4 65.7 minus 1.2. Calcutta 92 80 F 44.5 minus 2.3. Delhi 91 7 5 0 31.5 plus 9.5. Hyderabad (Dn) 91 7 5 0 31.5 plus 9.5. Hyderabad (Dn) 85 74 0 nil nil. Lucknow 82 75 3.8 48.6 plus 13.5. Madras 91 79 0 11.7 minus 2.7. Mahabaleshwar 68 60 0.1 196.6 minus 52.1. Mysore 86 67 0 14.6 plus 1.7 Nagpur 89 75 0.2 35.4 minus 7.2, Poona 84 69 0 18.1 minus 1.3. Shillong 72 58 0.2 71.6 plus 16.3. Sholapur 90 70 0 29.9 plus 10.0. Simla 68 55 0 41.1 minus 4.6.

Revised Timings Of B. B. And C. I. R. Service

The following are the arrival and departure timings of the B.B. & C.I. Railway's Mail, Express and Passenger trains at and from Bombay Central with effect from 1st October 1948.

ARRIVALS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Ahmedabad Passenger	6-00
Meerut Express	7-00
Gujarat Mail	8-20
Rajputana Sind Mail	9-00
Saurashtra Mail	10-20
Frontier Mail	11-00
Ahmedabad Passenger	16-10
Baroda Passenger	20-10
Saurashtra Express	20-40

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY CENTRAL

Saurashtra Express	7-30
Baroda Passenger	8-30
Ahmedabad Passenger	12-10
Frontier Mail	18-10
Saurashtra Mail	18-40
Rajputana Sind Mail	19-40
Gujarat Mail	20-30
Meerut Express	20-45
Ahmedabad Passenger	21-05

PONA, Sept. 28 (API): The Royal Western India Turf Club has agreed to donate one day's net takings to the collections for the benefit of ex-Servicemen and their families. The date of the meeting, which will be held in Bombay, is to be announced later.

REFUGEE CAMP AT KOLIWADA

Residents Urge Transfer Of Management To Government Department

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The refugee residents of Koliwada Refugee Camp (Punjab Colony) at a meeting held recently urged the Bombay Municipal Corporation to hand over the management of the camp to the Department of Relief and Rehabilitation. The resolution alleged that the camp, under the present capitalist organisation, masquerading as a co-operative society, was the most ill-managed refugee camp in the country.

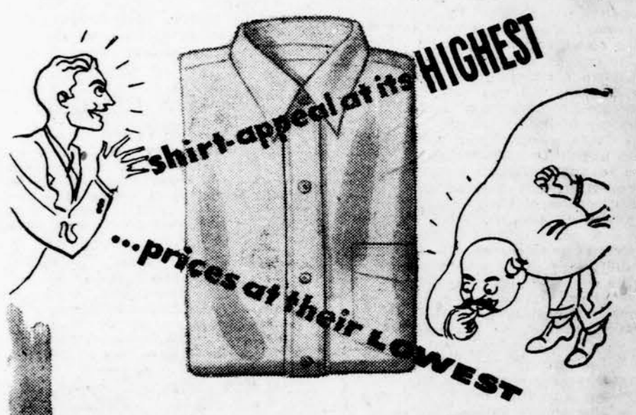
The meeting threatened to resort to direct action, including satyagraha and hunger strike, if the Corporation did not accede to their request forthwith.

Loss Through Polishing Rice

	Value	Loss
Unpolished rice	100.0	Nill
Once polished	45.0	55.0
Twice polished	25.0	75.0
Thrice polished (as usual-usually sold in the bazar)	17.5	82.5

If you want full value of your money buy unpolished rice.

A.I.V.I.A. WARDHA C.P.



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Long sleeves, single or double cuffs. Plain or open front.

Collar sizes: 13½"—17".

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FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

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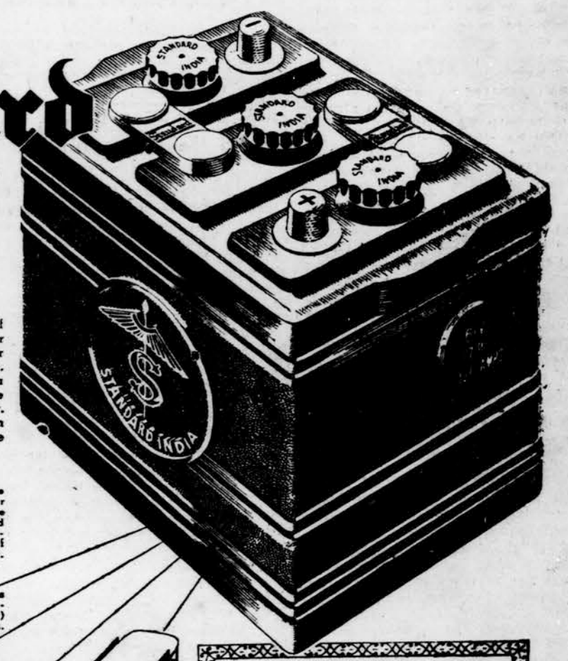
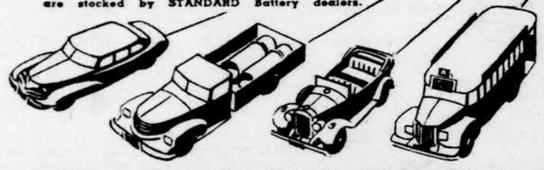
UNCOMMON TYPES Should there be any difficulty in obtaining a suitable model for your vehicle, our factory can prepare one specially to your specifications: all you need supply are particulars of (a) the internal dimensions of the battery box or overall dimensions of the battery in use, (b) voltage and (c) capacity.

SPARE PARTS Spare containers, plates and covers to suit all types of STANDARD batteries (and interchangeable with many other makes) are stocked by STANDARD Battery dealers.





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STB. 2102

Transfer Of Hyderabad Funds Illegal And Wrong

MOIN NAWAZ JUNG HAD NO AUTHORITY, SAY GOVERNMENT QUARTERS

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 28 (API)—Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, leader of the "Hyderabad delegation" had not advised or consulted the Hyderabad Government before the transfer of a huge sum of Hyderabad funds from a London bank to the account of Pakistan's High Commissioner in London was effected, stated a source very close to the Hyderabad Government last night.

The source said that Nawab Moin Nowaz had no authority to order the transfer of the state funds and that the transaction was "legal and "totally wong".

He expressed even more surprise that the transfer had been effected to a Pakistan official's account and regretted that even indirectly the name of Pakistan should have come in. He said, that although Moin Nawaz was the former Finance Minister, he was not authorised by the state to make the transfer he has done and added that Hyderabad Government was taking every step to remedy what had illegally been done.

COMPLETE CONTROL OF HYDERABAD STATE

HYDERABAD (Dn) Sept. 27 (API)—Further progress has been made towards the swigt restoration of normal conditions throughout Hyderabad state. Normal train services have been resumed on all sections of the Nizam's state railway with effect from today. Through carriages from Secunderabad to Bombay will run with effect from tomorrow to connect with the Madras-Bombay mail.

Taluqdars and district police officials who had fled to Hyderabad city before the advancing Indian troops and were arrested by the Nizam's Government for desertion of their posts have now returned to the districts. Measures are now being taken for the return to their headquarters of all officers and employees of excise and forest departments who had also come away from their posts. They have been asked to report themselves at their respective departments within the next three days so that arrangements can be made for their return. No efforts are being spared by the Indian Military Governor and the civil administrators in helping the various departments to get back into working order again.

Representatives of almost every Ministry of the Government of India are understood to have visited Hyderabad during the last week and teams of officials deputed by the Government of India are already at work bringing some departments of the state government in line with corresponding departments of the Central Government.

A Reserve Bank team is now advising the Hyderabad state bank. A team from the All India Radio is advising the Hyderabad broadcasting station on the reorganisation of the Deccan radio programmes and it is understood that Indian army liaison officers are being posted to the Nizam's information department.

The entire Nizam's police are now under the order of Mr. A V. Patro, Inspector General of Police, who has established his headquarters at the Hyderabad residency.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 27 (API)—Reports of renewed subversive activity in the Communist strongholds of Warangal and Nalgonda districts have reached here but the military authorities are prepared to handle the situation as thoroughly as is already being done with Razakar menace, it was learnt here today.

Precautionary measures have already two coal barges at the entrance of been taken and it is believed that the Indian troops in their routine task of pacification will soon be moving into the toubled districts.

Police reinforcements have already reached the districts of Warrangal and Nalgonda where Communists are reported to be showing increased activity. These reinforcements form part of the teams sent from Madras province whose responsibility it will be to provide supervisory personnel for the eight districts of the Telangana province of Nizam's state.

TWO RAZAKAR LEADERS ARRESTED

SECUNDERABAD, September 27 (API): Indian and Hyderabad State troops carried out a series of raids on known haunts of Razakars in Hyderabad and Secunderabad during the last few days and made some arrests. Two Razakar leaders are said to be among those arrested.

In the course of the raids the police seized some bags of 'Murmura' (puffed rice) and groundnuts. Supposed to be the 'field ration' of militant Razakars. A number of helmets and Razakar literature were also seized.

Daily newspapers from Bombay and Madras reached Secunderabad and Hyderabad today for the first time since the start of the police action on September 13.

HAJ PILGRIMS

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 27, A.P.I.): Hyderabad's Military Governor, Major-General J. N. Chaudhry, has granted special facilities to 14 Hyderabad Muslims to perform Haj Pilgrimage. Special arrangements were made for their passage to Bombay on their way to Mecca.

NIZAM'S TERRITORY FOR LINGUISTIC PROVINCES?

BELGAUM Sept 27 (API): The Belgaum branch of the Maharashtra Unification Samiti, at its meeting here yesterday, demanded the incorporation of the Nizam's territory in the proposed provinces of Maharashtra, Karnatak and Andhra on the Linguistic basis.

The meeting recorded its protest against the recent resolution adopted by the Belbaum District Local Board to recommend the incorporation of the whole of Belbaum District in Karnatak province, despite the existence of a large number of Marathi-speaking people in the areas in the districts adjoining Maharashtra.

POONA FACILITIES FOR REFUGEES' RETURN

POONA, Sept. 27 (API): With conditions in Hyderabad State now returning normal, fany of the refugees, who found their way to Poona during the days of Razakars menace, are preparing to return to their homes. At present about 4,000 such refugees have been accommodated in the Government camps at Uruli Kanchan, Alandi, Baramati and Kedgaon. An equal number is known to have taken shelter either with their friends or made their own arrangements in Poona City and outside. The camps at Uruli Kanchan, about 20 miles from Poona, houses nearly half of the refugees who had sought the assistance of the District authorities.

Mr. S. G. Barve, Collector of Poona stated today that steps were being taken by the authorities to inform the refugees that they should get ready to move out of the camps and return to the State where conditions were reported to be returning to normal. Such of the refugees who were destitute, he added would be given sufficient train fare to take them back to their places and also six day's ration.

Sulaimani Bohras Congratulate Govt.

A meeting of the Sulaimani community was held at Zia Musjid, Balaram Street, Bombay on Sunday under the chairmanship of Moulvi Shabbar Husain Sahib Kader All when the following resolution proposed by Mr. Hadi C. Tyabjee seconded by Mr. Faizmohomed A. Nizami was unanimously passed: 'We offer thanks to the Almighty for the happy termination of the Hyderabad issue and congratulate the Government on the successful manner in which the Government of India has dealt with the problem."

It was further resolved to send a copy of the above resolution to the Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Prime Minister of Bombay.

Sultan Ahmed Wants India To Be Magnanimous

NEW DELHI, September 27 (UPI): Sir Sultan Ahmed, formerly Constitutional Adviser to His Exalted Highness the Nizam who is on a short visit to Delhi, told the United Press of India that he was greatly relieved at the speedy termination of the armed conflict in Hyderabad.

ROUNDING UP OF RAZAKARS

POONA, Sept. 27 (API)—Six ringleaders of Razakars are reported to have been captured at Chinchekher, 22 miles South-West of Jalna, it was learnt here today at the Southern Command headquarters.

On September 24, a leave party of Indian troops was fired at by Razakars at Kukatpalli, a village north of Secunderabad. Indian troops chased and dispered the Razakars, killing six Pathans and wounding one. A large number of arms were recovered from the area.

Seventeen Razakars were captured and one killed in Warangal district yesterday.

Active patrolling by Indian troops and rounding up of Razakars all over the state continues.

NAGPUR, Sept. 28 (UPI): One Fazlul Ali, a resident of Sholapur in the District of Chittagong (Eastern Pakistan), has been arrested in Pulgaon for alleged subversive activities.

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Karachi Letter

PAKISTAN 'DEAL' TO NON-MUSLIMS

Special Wards To Be Reserved In Towns

KARACHI Sept 25.
(From Our Correspondent)

"No special accommodation has been reserved for non-Muslims in Shikarpur. The question of reservation of special wards in Pakistan towns for minorities is under consideration. Till this question is finally settled, the Muslim refugees resoding in such wards cannot be thrown out. I am accordingly direoting the Shikarpur authorities not to press for your ejectment from the seven wards in Shikarpur town which as you allege are reserved for non-Muslims" said Khwala Shahabuddin, Minister for Refugees and Rahabilitation, Pakistan Government, in reply to a deputation of Muslim refugees of the seven wards where non-Muslims are also present residing.

The deputation further complained that in spite of plenty of abandoned lands being available, none was allotted to the refugees. The Hon'ble Minister gave a patient hearing and promised to look into their grievances.

Counterfeiting Coins Factory Detected

A miniature factory manufacturing all sorts of counterfeit Pakistan coins has been discovered by Sukkur Police from the Nayee Pindi locality.

One Ali Mohomed and his son Faiz Mohomed were at the time of police raid, engaged in the manufacture of these coins and were taken into custody. The police also recovered about 200 dies and other articles useful for the purpose. They are now making further enquiries in the matter.

Head Of State Prays Five Times Daily

Al-Haj Khwaja Nazimuddin, the new Governor-General of Pakistan is a staunch devotee and offers his Namaz-ba-Jamaat five times a day.

He has also enjoined upon his personal staff to offer prayers five times a day in which he himself joins.

Rumour-Mongers Arrested

Local police seems to be active for the past few days in rounding up a number of persons on the charge of being "enemy agents".

Since the invasion of Hyderabad State by the Indian troops and the Nizam's subsequent surrender, the Capital of Pakistan is full of all sorts of rumours. This has made the police more vigilant and some persons, mostly Hindus, have been taken into custody on mere suspicion.

A city-wide comb-out of possible alien agents has been undertaken. The Inspector-General of Police, Syed Kazim Raza, is personally directing the "operations."

The present drive is directed principally against rumour-mongers. A number of ugly rumours have been afloat lately which leave the authorities with no other alternative but to presume that the originators of these rumours wish to create disaffection among the people of the State.

Such steps are reported being taken all over Pakistan.

As a precautionary measure the **Government of Pakistan, it is reported** has decided to organise A. R. P. centres in all the big cities of the Dominion.

Sind Government Officials

Head Constable Lal Shah and Constable Ali Ahmed of the Sukkur Police were caught red-handed while accepting bribes and have been suspended from service says a press note Similarly, Mr. Nazar Mohomed, Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures, has been taken into custody and released on bail on the charge of accepting bribe. He too, has been suspended from service. "All the three accused will be prosecuted" concludes the press note.

PAKISTAN TO FORM NEWS TRUST

Newspaper Editors Confer

KARACHI, Sept. 27. (A.P.I.): The Standing Committee of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference has held a series of discussions regarding the organisation of a national news agency for Pakistan and has decided to constitute a trust for the purpose to be known as the News Trust of Pakistan.

The Committee also set up a negotiating and drafting sub-committee to carry out negotiations with Reuters Limited and the Government of Pakistan regarding the implementation of the scheme as well as to collect the necessary fund. The members of the Standing Committee met the Honourable Khawaja Shahabuddin, Minister of the Interior Information and Broadcasting, in deputation to discuss the scheme with him.

MORE RAZAKARS FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Sept. 28 (API): Another batch of 237 Razakars taken prisoner in Hyderabad were brought to Madras today under military escort for detention in the province.

The Commissioner of Police today extended the order under Section 41 of the City Police Act prohibiting meetings, processions and demonstrations in the City without a licence up to November 30, 1948.

BERLIN Sept 27 General Huang Chi Hsring Head of the Chinese Military Mission in Berlin has left Berlin by air for China to report to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek on the Berlin crisis and on the German problem.— Reuter.

SMUGGLED GOLD INTO PAKISTAN

Jail For Australian Jeweller

SYDNEY, Sept. 28 (Reuter): Mr. Thomas Henry Arrowsmith, a manufacturing jeweller, was sentenced to 21 months' imprisonment, here to-day for smuggling 513 ounces of gold out of Australia.

Police alleged he had sold it in Karachi.

The Judge said it was a "highly organised scheme" which must have yielded enormous profits. He added that the careers of young ex-servicemen who had been tempted into carrying the gold in airliners, had been ruined.

Counsel for Mr. Arrowsmith announced he would appeal.

Exchange Of Indo-Pakistan Prisoners

NEW DELHI, September 27 (UPI): It is officially learned that the Government of India have received the first list of non-Muslim prisoners from Pakistan who are scheduled to be exchanged with Muslim prisoners at Ferozepur Cantonment on Oct. 14.

This list includes 834 prisoners from West Punjab and nine from Baluchistan.

Pakistan Premier Visits Frontier Province

PESHAWAR, Sept. 27 (API).—The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, accompanied by his wife and Mr. Mohammed Ali, Secretary-General, Pakistan Government, arrived here from Lahore by air at noon today.

This is the first official visit of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to the Frontier Province after the death of Mr. Jinnah.

New Pakistan Notes

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, Sept. 26.

New Pakistan notes of rupees five, ten and hundred signed by Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Finance Minister of Pakistan, will come into circulation from October 1.

The notes are signed by the Finance Minister, because at the time when the order was placed for printing the State Bank of Pakistan had not started proper function.

The Isphanies it is learnt will soon start a bank known as the Muslim Commercial Bank Ltd. It will transact all sorts of business with branches in all provinces of Pakistan. The Karachi branch is opening on October 1.

INVESTIGATION INTO DEATH OF MAHARANEE OF KAPURTHLA

NEW YORK, Sept. 27, (U.P.A)): A New York businessman who was guardian for the late Maharanee of Kapurthala told the United Press of America today that the United States State Department had referred to the American Embassy in New Delhi his week-old demand for investigation into the circumstances surrounding the Maharanee's sudden death in 1946

ALL-CUTCH PARISHAD TO BE MERGED INTO CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)
BHUJ, Sept. 28.

All-Cutch Parishad Samiti held in Saraswati Bal Mandir Bhuj, under the presidentship of Sjt. Gulabshankar Amrutlal today took the historic decision unanimously to dissolve Parishad organisation, and merge itself into Congress. Members of Samiti from Mandvi, Mundra, Anjar, Gundiali, Nakhtrana, Bhuj, etc. were present, including Sheth Kalyanji Dhanpi Kantiprasad Antani, Fulshanker Pattni, Joomakhlai Mehta, Dr. Noshir Dastoor other.(

A special session of Parishad delegates to ratify this resolution will be held at Koday, a village in Manovi Taluka, on 19th October at the invitation of Sheth Kalyanji Dhanji.

"FLAG DAY" IN BARODA

BARODA, Sept. 28 (UPI): The Government of Baroda have decided to observe Friday, the 1st October 1948, as Flag-day for ex-servicemen in accordance with a similar decision by the Government of India. On that day collection of funds will be made throughout the State for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their families by selling small paper flags in all important places throughout the State.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY

To celebrate the birth-day of Mahatma Gandhi, the Government of Baroda have declared Saturday the 2nd October 1948 as a public holiday throughout the State.

JUNIOR RED CROSS

Lady Maharaj Singh's Appeal To Parents

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A fine entertainment programme under the auspices of the Junior Red Cross of the Indian Red Cross Society, Bombay Branch was arranged at the St. Xavier's College hall this evening when Rani Maharaj Singh presided and distributed the prizes.

Giving the aims and objects of the Junior Red Cross, Rani Maharaj Singh said that the organisation had been defined as a 'movement for extending the peacetime work of Red Cross Societies so that school children may share in it for the sake of their own education in a broader humanitarian citizenship.' Protection of health, humanitarian service and international friendliness were the three main objects of the organisation and she appealed to the parents of children to make their wards take interest in the activities of the organisation.

The programme included Twinkle stars and the moon ballet by the children of the New infant and Middle school. Acting Song by students of the Vachha Wadia Girls High School and songs and dance by children from five other educational institutions of Bombay.

AUSTRALIA WANTS MORE EUROPEANS

CANBERRA, Sept. 28 (UPI): The Australian Government will invite hundreds of thousands of Europeans and Americans if Britons are prevented from emigrating.

This was made clear after reports from London claimed that the international situation and Britain's decision to rearm might drastically curtail the emigration programme.

Mr. Calwell said recently that he would prefer Britons, but was determined to get population, and would go elsewhere for it, if necessary.

Ships now reaching Australia are carrying increasing numbers of Scandinavians, Germans, Italians, Americans and Jews, who are being given quick "assimilation courses" before being given jobs in industry.

Australian officials in Europe report that "untold numbers" want to emigrate.

"America Dominating British Political Life"

LONDON, Sept. 28 (UPI): Mr. John Platts-Mills, Independent Labour M.P. for Finsbury, said in a radio interview at Brno that America was dominating British political life and was beginning also to penetrate cultural life.

The people of Czechoslovakia, whatever their present difficulties, had the predominant advantage that they could look with hope into the future because the basis of Socialism had been laid he declared.

He had heard a "little grumbling" during his visit to Czechoslovakia but not more than in Britain where rising prices were a desperate problem for many families.

Rama Rau's Daughter In N. Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (UPA): The second daughter of the new Indian Ambassador to the United States arrived in New York today with her husband to visit her father in Washington for two months.

Pramila Rama Rau, daughter of Sir Benegal Rama Rau, and her husband, Bombay businessman Nitya Wagle, landed at the La Guardia airfield from Lonodn.

They were met by Mrs. Rama Rau and her other daughter Shanta.

AHMEDABAD—According to news received here several country crafts along with their crews are missing due to the squall in the Arabian Sea on the coast of Gujarat and Saurashtra from Surat to Okha port.

EMPIRE OF INDIA MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

Chairman Points Out Difficulties Of Insurance Companies Operating In States

In the course of his speech delivered at the 51st Annual general meeting of the EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., the Chairman of the Company said:—

The Director's Report and Accounts of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company Ltd., for the year ending 31 December, 1947 show that the Company has made satisfactory progress during the period under review.

Whereas most of the leading Insurance Companies have suffered a setback in their business operations, it is gratifying to note that the Empire completed business was Rs. Four Crores and 40 lakhs, which means an increase of Rupees 76 lakhs over the preceding year.

The Renewal Expense Ratio was 16.8 per cen but excluding the expense connected with the strike and Independence Day Celebrations, it was only 12.5 per cent. In this connection, it will not be out of place to mention that the Empire of India is one of the few leading Life offices, which had their last Valuation done on the basis of 2½ per cent.

The excess of the aggregate Market Value of the Company's investments over their aggregate Book Values amounted, as at 31st December 1947, to approximately Rs. 153 lakhs.

The Life Assurance Fund increased to nearly Rs. 7 Crores and 50 lakhs and the claims for the year, inclusive of Bonus additions, amounted to nearly Rs. 56 lakhs. The total assets now amount to well over Rs. 8 Crores.

The Interest Income during the year rose from about Rs. 21½ lakhs to slightly over Rs. 24 lakhs showing an increase of about Rs. 2½ lakhs. The Net Rate of Interest earned by the investment funds, after allowing for tax deducted at source, increased from 3.21 per cent to 3.33 per cent, a feature which is in marked contrast to the fall in the Net Rate of Interest suffered by some of the leading Insurance Companies.

The Chairman, in his speech pointed out the difficulties of Insurance Companies operating in States, which have acceded to the Dominion of India. The Companies have to comply with onerous provisions of the Insurance Acts of various States, and in order to comply with such legislation, the Companies have to undergo an amount of labour out of all proportions to the amount of business in force in each State.

The Chairman hoped that the Government of India would take an initiative in the matter and make suitable arrangements with the Governments of the acceding States whereby Indian Insurance Companies may be spared the labour and expense of complying with the overlapping and superfluous provisions of the States Legislation.

In consonance with the Company's plan of expansion in an economical way, which has been constantly engaging the attention of your Directors for some time past, the Bengal Chief Agency of Messrs. D. M. Das & Sons Ltd., was recently terminated by mutual agreement between the Company and the Chi. Agents The severance of their connection with the Company with which they were connected almost from its very inception is regretted, but could not be helped in the best interests of the Company.

MISS KHANDVALA ON BASIC EDUCATION

Following are the main points of an instructive lecture on 'Basic Education' delivered by Miss Kapila Khandvala, Secretary, Schools Committee, at the People's Hall on Monday evening, under the Chairmanship of Shri S. L. Silam. This was the first Lecture in the series organised by the B.P.C.C. in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti Celebration:

The problem is vast as hardly one-fifth of the school going children are in schools and of these less than 25 per cent complete four years at school and only 6 or 7 per cent are at school for eight years. 120 out of 1,000 adults between the age of 10-40 are literate. Mahatma Gandhi gave a lead to improve the system and his efforts resulted in the Wardha Scheme and later developed and modified and known as Sargeant Report.

Only the Central Government can solve the financial aspect. At present, available teachers are 5,21,000 of which 3,00,000 trained and 65,000 are women. We will need at least 20 lakhs for basic schools.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Separate tenders, in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase and removal of each of the following stores:

S. No.	DESCRIPTION OF STORES	QUANTITY	RESERVE PRICE	LOCATION	TENDER NO.
1	Rings rubber Johnson coupling (for water) 8 in.	Nos. 12,300	As. -/12/- each.	Engineer Stores Depot, Kandivlee.	RCS/31573/19/101/MMH-IV.
2	Paraffin paper Envelopes.	Nos. 14,72,800	Nil.	Medical Stores Depot, Bombay.	RCS/MISC/21372/41/154.
3	Grease proof wrapping paper (unbleached) size 22 in. x 34 in. in reams of 500 sheets Basic weight 24 in. x 36 in.—500 25 lbs.	32,285 lbs.	Nil.	Britania Biscuit Co., East Mazagon, Reay Road, Bombay No. 10.	RCS/MISC/20441.
4	Corrugated Paper plain.	1,608 Rolls of 28 in. x 250 ft. each	Nil.	D.G.I. & S. Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	RCS/21762/MS.
5	High Modulus Carbon black. (For this store the quotation should be per unit of 100 lbs. for a minimum quantity of 10,000 lbs.)	1,47,825 lbs.	Nil.	Outside godown of Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co. at Cotton Green, Bombay.	RCS/21763/79 MS.
6 (a)	140 Gauze P. B. 'Vita films 38 in. wide.	515—8. lbs.	Nil.	Medical Stores Depot, Bombay.	RCS/MS/21087/56/181.
(b)	120 Gauze P. B. 'Vita films 38 in. wide.	511—7 lbs.	Nil.		

Last date due: 4 p.m. on October 21, 1948.

Public opening of tender: 11 a.m. on October 22, 1948.

Offers to be kept open up to: November 21, 1948.

Sealed tenders in double covers, both superscribed with the tender number stated above, separately for each store, should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

Tender should not be below the Reserve Price in case of Store No. 1.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit", in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All sale will be ex-site subject to the availability of stores and to the General Conditions of "Con. 117". No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of the Stores.

Issued by

Regional Commissioner (Disposals),

Mercantile, Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (Phone No. 30041)

A.C.430

CHAIBASA OUT OF ROVER'S CUP

Goans Sports' Convincing Victory

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

GOAN SPORTS 4 CHAIBASA 2

Chaibasa, a Bihar combination, made their exit from the first round of the Rover's Cup this evening when they were defeated by four goals to two by the first division combination of Goan Sports.

The early promise which the visitors gave by scoring a goal in the opening minutes of play, turned to disappointment during the remainder of the match, the greater part of which the Bombay side enjoyed a marked superiority.

Inside-right Arun Das scored the first and the last goals of the match, which were the only two goals scored by the losers. For the winners, centre-forward Peter Ferrao, playing inside-left in the second half, registered a hat-trick, after Maxie Fernandes had restored equality. Ferrao was very well supported by the inside-forwards who gave him splendid opportunities of scoring by transferring the possession of the ball after beating most of the defenders. Outside-right A. D'Souza and inside-right G. D'Costa acted in unison to provide Ferrao with two of the three opportunities which he converted.

The defence of the local side with Vaidya outstanding in their ranks, gave very little opportunity for the Bihar front line to settle down. After a good beginning Chaibasa faded away and could produce no effective answer to the Goans front line.

THE TEAMS:

GOAN SPORTS—Walter D'Souza; Joachim D'Souza and A. Vaidya; K. Godinho, K. Vaidya and R. Tavares; Ayers D'Souza, G. D'Costa, P. Ferrao, M. Fernandes and L. Mendonca.

CHAIBASA—G. Bose; S. Barua and M. B. Das; A. Das, P. B. Das and A. Banerji; R. Maity, Arun Das, K. Mukherji, Kache and S. Mukherji.

Wednesday evening at 5-20 p.m. Rajasthan vs. Delhi Young Men.

ST. XAVIERS WIN BY ODD GOAL IN THREE

Parel Soccer

BOMBAY, Tuesday

In an exciting encounter St. Xavier's "A" prevailed over Bombay Amateurs by two goals to one in the First Division of the Indian Football League at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel this evening.

The Amateurs attackers made very little use of their colleagues' passes towards the closing stage. They always tried to score from long range with the result that the rival custodian T. Lefebour did not find much difficulty to stop their shots.

Five minutes after the start St. Xaviers took the lead through Williams, who scored off his own effort but they did not keep this lead for long, when Chandu, the left inner of Amateurs took the spot kick and Sanjiva connecting scored to equaliser. Both the teams tried hard to forge ahead and they crossed over on level terms.

Mid-way through the second half St. Xaviers just managed to score the winning goal through G. Williams who, against the run of play, raced with the ball and scored, beating the rival custodian all ends up.

In a later game in the same division, Indian Gymkhana beat Rangers "B" by four goals to two. Rangers again fielded a depleted side.

The scorers were Sundaram, (1) Ragavan (1) and Vaikunt (2), for the Gymkhana and Bob and A. Francis for the losers.

WEDNESDAY'S MATCHES

St. Xaviers Ground Parel

4-30 p.m. Khandoba Vijay S. C. vs. Young Labour.

5-30 p.m. R.I.N. Barracks vs. National S. C.

India's Athletes To Attend World Physical Culture Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, (By Mail).

The Provisional National Council elected by the first All India Physical Educaction Conference has passed a resolution congratulating the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti for its endeavours to organise a team of athlets for being led to next year to attend the World Physical Culture Congress. It will be recalled here that this Congress of Physical Culturists of the World will be held at STOCKHOLM in July 1949, on the occasion of which is being celebrated in honour of Mr. Ling, the famous founder of the Swedish Gymnastic System.

The Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal had organised and deputed a similar team to Berlin in 1936 to attend the World Sports, Padagogic Congress held there on the occasion of the Eleventh International Olympics. The Mandal was then given the opportunity to display thrice India's art of physical culture. These displays were highly appreciated by the physical culturists of the world. The present attempted of the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal to depute their team to the World Physical Culture Congress is intended to bring forth on an International level the intrinsic merits and scientific character of India's games and exercises.

BUCKNA TO COACH CANADIAN ICE-HOCKEY TEAM

TRAIL (British Columbia), Sept. 28. (U.P.A.): Czechoslovakian-born Mike Buckna announced today that he has signed to coach the Canadian senior ice-hockey team, "Trail Smoke Eaters".

Buckna was star defenceman for the Smoke Eaters when they toured the world undefeated in 1935 and 1936.

Later, Buckna returned to Prague where he was owner-manager of a team. Buckna came back to Trail just before the war, then he returned to Prague after the war where he coached the Czech Olympic hockey team.

COOPERAGE BOYCOTTED

Sequel To Increase In Rates Of Admission

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

As a result of the increase in the rates of admission from as. 5 to as. 1 a section of the public boycotted the East stands at the Co-operage this evening. It is the practice of the Western India Football Association to increase the rates of admission during the semi-finals and the finals of the Rover's Cup only. The objection raised by the spontaneous abstension is learned to be the increase in the rates earlier than the semi-final stage.

The W.I.F.A. point out that rates were raised from the semi-finals until last season as only five or six outstation teams were invited every year. As against this no less than eleven teams have been invited to participate in this year's Rover's Cup. As a consequence in the increase of their expenditure — it has been pointed out that although an outstation team play only one match their total expenses come to anything from Rs. 1,300 to Rs. 1,700—the W. I. F. A. decided to increase the rates of admission from Saturday last with a view to covering this expenditure to as great an extent as possible. It is hoped that the public will see the increase in this light and extend their co-operation.

The W.I.F.A. have decided to donate the entire proceeds of the match between the two losing semifinals of the Rover's Cup, the date for which tie has been provisionally fixed as the 9th of October, to the Ex-Service Fund.

WEST INDIES TEAM ON WAY TO INDIA

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Sept. 28, (Reuter): The West Indies Cricket Team which is to tour India, left here today for London where they will arrive on October 12.

They will leave London for India by air three days later.

POONA RACES

Handicaps For Saturday

POONA, Sept. 28 (A.P.I): The following are the Handicaps for Poona Meeting, Autumn Races, 2nd day, Saturday, October 2 1948.

THE GUNTAKAL PLATE—8 F.

Boop's Fancy 9-7, Bhopal Star 9-0, Navvara 8-12, Churchill 8-12, Maid of Honour 8-10, Diniar 8-9, Malakeh 8-6, New Moon 8-5, Maratha Mandir 8-4, Once Again 8-0, Black Page 7-13, The Judge 7-11, Pride D'Antibes 7-9 and Windsor Park 7-7.

THE GOKAK PLATE (Div. I)—7 F.

Shubh Luxmi 9-0, Super Charge 8-13 Damyanti 8-13, Ariel Mail 8-12 Hikmet 8-12 Mah-i-Nau 8-11, Spring Chicken 8-10, Georgie 8-9 Adeline 8-8, Saita 8-7, Magnolia 8-6, My Pet 8-5, Rashtrapati 8-2, and Mirella 8-0.

THE GOKAK PLATE (DIV. II)—7 F.

Coeur d'Or 9-4, Courage 9-0, Doodal Dandy 9-0, Blue Mist 8-11, Bhisma 8-7 Bronzewing 8-7, French Prior 8-6, Sohni 8-6, Shah Nawaz 8-4, Dashera 8-3 Gay Pilot 8-3, Nizamuddin 8-2, Carrots 8-1, and Tantalum 7-11

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys (with Allowances).

THE CHINCHWAD PLATE—about 12 F.

Turf Star 9-4, Valiant Prince 9-0, New Era 8-12, Ajinkya Tara II 8-10, Brilliant Sunshine 8-8, Riviera 8-7, Ruby 8-2, Ginger Lady 7-10, Yipee 7-4 and Miss Rutty 7-4.

THE ZUYDER ZEE PLATE—10 F.

Chetna 9-4, Man Mandir 8-13, Golden Moon 8-9, Yemin Ul Mulk 8-6, Bold Choice 7-13, Maha Nanda 7-12, Who's That 7-11, Royal Challenge 7-10 Home Spun 7-7 and Mon Ami 7-4.

To be ridden on Even Terms by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners.

THE KURDUWADI PLATE (DIV. I) 6 F.

Yearling 9-0, Vagabond Prince 9-0, Prince Jehangir 9-0, Jai Malhar 9-0, Singarh 9-0, Just It 9-0, Battle Out 9-0 Who Knows 9-0; Just Wait 9-0, Prove It 9-0 Trunk Call 8-11, Miss Primrose 8-11, Rubayat 8-11 and Fowzia 8-11.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys (with Allowances.)

THE KRUDUWADI PLATE (DIV. II) 6 F.

London Tan 9-0, Cockpit Pride 9-0, Nasrullah 9-0, Untamed Prince 9-0 Gwalior Express 9-0, Alma 9-0, Hind Vijay 9-0, Flying Clipper 9-0, Phone Again 9-0, Shivneri 9-0, Reuter 9-0, Cinesina 8-11, Noor Bano 8-11, Duchess of Ramgarh 8-11 and Golden Hind 8-11.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys (with Allowances).

BILLIARDS LEAGUE STANDINGS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Results of matches played during the week ending 26th Sept. 1948.

NORTH ZONE

G.I.P. Byculla (plus 40) beat Proctor Y.M.C.A. (—30) by 857—737.
Byculla Y.M.C.A. (plus 60) beat G.I.P. Parel (plus 80) by 987—862.
Bandra Gymkhana (plus 20) beat Dadar Club (plus 85).

CENTRAL ZONE

Elphinstone C.C. (plus 40) beat Tata Sports Club (plus 70) by 984—927.
Police Club (plus 20) beat Bombay Gym 'B' (plus 50) by 945—794.
Times of India (plus 90) beat Catholic Gym 'B' (plus 85) by 1090—967

SOUTH ZONE

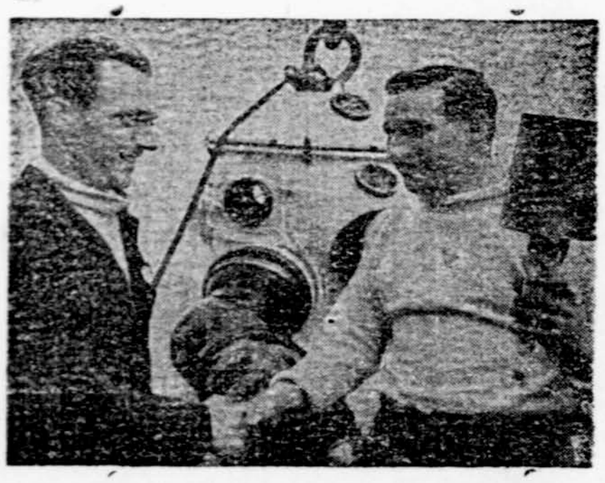
Islam Gymkhana (—30) beat P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (plus 30) by 921—748.
C.C.I. (plus 75) beat Central Y. M. C. A. (plus 150) by 1075—555.
Bombay Gym 'A' (scr.) drew with Catholic Gym 'A' both scored 825.

LEAGUE STANDINGS

NORTH ZONE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	League POINTS
G.I.P. Byculla	8	6	-	2	7532	6221	12
Proctor Y.M.C.A.	8	6	-	2	6889	6416	12
Byculla Y.M.C.A.	7	5	-	2	6489	6214	10
Bandra Gymkhana	8	4	-	4	6532	6104	8
Merchants Club	7	3	-	4	6203	6263	6
G.I.P. Parel	8	3	-	5	6880	7717	6
Dadar Club	8	0	-	8	6341	7816	0
CENTRAL ZONE							
Police Club	7	7	-	-	6309	5478	14
Elphinstone C.C.	8	6	-	2	7842	6347	12
Tata Sports Club	8	6	-	2	7805	7015	12
Times of India	8	5	-	3	7686	7401	10
Bombay Gym 'B'	8	2	-	5	7687	6698	4
Post Office R.C.	7	1	-	6	5292	6958	2
Catholic Gym 'B'	8	0	-	8	6183	8232	0
SOUTH ZONE							
Islam Gymkhana	6	7	-	1	7330	6300	14
C. C. I.	8	7	-	1	7924	6167	14
Bombay Gym. 'A'	7	4	1	2	6389	5838	9
Hindu Gymkhana	8	4	-	4	7486	6968	8
Catholic Gym 'A'	8	2	1	5	6656	7084	5
Parsee Gymkhana	7	2	-	5	6035	6371	4
Central Y.M.C.A.	8	0	-	8	5205	8227	0

DIVER SETS UP NEW WORLD RECORD



Twenty-nine-year-old Petty Officer Wilfred Bollard of Leicester set up a new world record when he reached a depth of 535 ft. in a rubber diving sink. For years navies of the world have been experimenting around and beyond the submarine "crash-dive" limit of 500 ft., because crews may still be alive in submarines at that depth. Previous record of 440 ft. was held by the United States. The new record was attained by P/O Bollard and men of the Research ship "Reclaim" at Lock Fyne, Scotland. Petty Officer Wilfred Bollard (left) is congratulated by P/O W. Soper Colchester who himself broke the previous record a little before P/O Bollard's attempt. His depth was 451 ft.

AUTOGRAPH-HUNTER

Miss Margaret Chisholm, of the City Club gets Balbir Singh of the Indian Olympic Hockey team to sign his name on the programme sheet, on Saturday last at the Cooperage.

SINGHS BAFFLE WEMBLEY'S LEADING SPORTSCRIBES

Hockey Reporting Blunder Repeated

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Whatever may be the quality of the performance of the Indian Olympic contingent in the London Games, it can definitely claim credit for outwitting some of the smartest sportscribes, who were drafted to duty at Wembley.

Followers of the Olympic hockey tournament will always remember how the world's leading news agency, the Reuter, gave Nandi Singh as the man who played the vital role in the successful defence of India's world title in the final match against Britain, when actually it was Balbir who struck the mortal blow for India.

But that is nothing compared to the report sent by the Associated Press, which is panelled in the "New York Times" of August 8, under the heading "VOTE FOR GAMEST ATHLETE GOES TO SINGH OF INDIA".

Here goes the report:—

"WEMBLEY, England, Aug. 7—The gamest jug in the 1948 Olympic track and field games may be C. I. Singh of India.

"He performed in seven of the ten events in the decathlon Thursday and Friday before those other big strong people were going to be too much for him.

"Singh then withdrew to muster his strength for—and this is the truth—the Marathon today.

"He was unable to muster enough.

"Never prominent in the grind of 26 miles, 385 yards, Singh dropped out before the runners got back to the stadium."

What a guy, really this Sing is; going through the grill of seven of the ten events in the decathlon and then dropping out to muster strength for the Marathon! Oh hell, he is just not a guy, he must be a monster.

Unfortunately (or should we say fortunately) for India the performers are two different persons, viz., Baldev Singh who did the decathlon events and Chotta Singh who attempted the Marathon.

English Soccer Team To Meet Ireland

MORTENSEN AND FINNY BACK IN THE SIDE

LONDON, Sept. 28 (Reuter): England's Football Team to meet Ireland in Belfast on October 9 was announced today as follows:

Frank Swift (Manchester City) Goal: Laurie Scoot (Arsenal) and Jack Howe (Derby Country), Fullbacks; Billy Wright (Wolverhampton Wanderers), Neil Franklin (Stoke) and Harry Cockburn (Manchester United). Halfbacks). Stanley Matthews (Blackpool),. Stanley Mortensen (Blackpool), Jack Milburn (Newcastle United), Stanley Parson (Manchester United) and Tom Finney (Preston Northend), Forwards.

Billy Nicholson (Tottenham Hotspur) was chosen as Reserve. Wright will Captain the side.

The side shows five changes from the team which drew with Denmark on Sunday when Mortensen and Finney had to drop out of the original selection through unfitness. They take over their original positions occupied against Denmark by Hagan and Langton.

The major feature is the dropping of Tommy Lawton who was definitely off form against Denmark. Milburn who now takes over the leadership of the forward line gets his first International Cap.

Howe who displaces Aston in the defence against Italy in Turin last May while Pearson who displaces Shackleton appeared against Scotland last season.

DEMPSEY'S PROTEGE TKO'S STOLL

WHEELING (West Virginia), Sept. 28 (U.P.A.): Joe Wiedin, 210-pound Austrian heavyweight, last night gained a fourth-roun d technical knockout over Leo Stoll, 201, pounds, of Baltimore.

Wiedin, who is a protege of former heavyweight champion Jack Dempsey, floored Stoll four times before the referee halted the bout.

HULL CITY SET UP NEW SOCCER RECORD

Win First Nine Games In Succession

LONDON, Sept. 28. (Reuter): Hull City beat Accrington Stanley by two goals to one in the Third Division (Northern) match played today.

Hull City thus set up a new Football League record by winning their ninth successive game of the season.

Actually Hull have played ten matches this season but when leading Oldham by a single goal in a fixture last month the game was abandoned five minutes from the finish owing to bad light and that game will be replayed.

No club has previously won its first nine games in a season

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Exhibition Hockey And Soccer Matches At Cooperage

(By J. C. Maitra)

The elements were far from cordial when our olympic teams returned home on Friday evening. Actually squally weather greeted them when their boat M.V. Circassia entered our port on Thursday evening. The sea was so rough and the wind so strong that the ship could not be berthed for nearly 24 hours! She lay anchored in the steram,—with all the eager passengers fidgetting about on board waiting for the opportunity to land and meet their dear relatives and friends and the people in the city impatiently hurrying and scurrying between the mole and their offices or residences so that they may not miss the chance of welcoming the heroes to their Motherland. Even when the tourists were landing, it was drizzling in an unsympathetic manner.

CORPORATORS KEPT WAITING

Nevertheless the world hockey champions, led by Kishenlal, were received with the greatest cordiality and affection by a large crowd of admirers. The BPCC unable to fit in a public reception at the Congress House contended themselves by garlanding the captain at the mole.

Then there was a rush to the Corporation Hall. It must be for the first time in the history of that hoary and august body that the hosts were kept waiting by the guests for nearly an hour! But the Mayor, Dr. M. P. Mascarenhas, and the Corporators displayed a truly sporting spirit in accommodating the sportsmen. And it was a grand function too. It must be one of the proudest days in the lives of these boys that they were so honoured by the Municipality of the Urbs prima in Indis.

A FINE SOUVENIR

The function arranged by the Tata Sports Club, presided over by Sir Homi Mody, at the Taj was equally spectacular. The thing I liked most in it was the Souvenir which was presented to all. The boys liked it immensely. Naval Tata, President of the IHF, capped the celebrations with a fine dinner at the Taj. If time permitted, they might have had many more receptions.

But they are now on the way to Delhi to be entertained by the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and the Prime Minister of India Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru,—a rare honour for sportsmen in this country. I hope in Free India of the future, our sportsmen and sporting events will receive even greater attention and support from our Governments and public men

CONFLICTING OPINIONS

While praises and encomiums were showered on the champions from all quarters, Pankaj Gupta, Joint Manager of the team, issued a note of warning to all hockey players and administrators in this country. He pointed out that some of the European countries like Holland are fast improving their games and it might not be long before they made a bold bid for the title. So India should prepare from now to strengthen for the future battles.

Dr. A. C. Chatterjee, the Manager, on the other hand, spoke in a more optimistic vein. He felt sure that if India could maintain even her present standard, it would be long before anybody could hope to wrest the championship from her. Any way, the wisest thing for us to do is to try and improve our game as far as we can.

DISAPPOINTING EXHIBITION

I was frankly disappointed at the refusal of the players and the Managers to play the Exhibition Match as arranged by the local authorities. First of all, the Managers did not want a match between India and Bombay—obviously because they were afraid of a thrashing at the hands of the Bombay side. Then they would not agree to an engagement between the Champions and the Rest of India for no other reason than that would be insulting to some of the members of the team! How it could ever be so I for the life of me could not understand.

As the appearance of all the olympic players in this match was insisted on, a reshuffle of the players was made—only to kill the interest in the engagement. There was little life in it to enthuse the public. And the display on either side was least enchanting. I have not the least doubt in my mind that if the matches originally arranged were staged the cooperage would have been packed to overflowing. Instead large gaps were left on all sides.

SOCCER MATCH MORE ATTRACTIVE

The Exhibition match between the Indian Olympic team and the Rest of India held at the same venue on Sunday was, however, highly interesting. It attracted much larger crowd too owing to the competitive nature of the contest. The tourists started in brilliant fashion. Their expert ball-control and positional play was a treat to watch. It was quite a different side from what we saw before their departure for England. This means that the tour has benefited the players tremendously.

The All-India team secured an early lead of two goals and after that began showing off which was the cause of their undoing. The Rest which consisted of as many as eight local players went all out to lower the colours of their redoubtable opponents. And their gallant efforts paid in the end as they succeeded in putting the match out of the fire by the odd goal in five. Thomas of Trades and Das Gupta of Mohun Bagan were particularly brilliant in the Rest attacking line. It was indeed a great day for Bombay.

DAVER SHINES IN ISLAM GYM. T. T.

Jacob Wins Keen Match Against Joosab

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A very interesting duel ensued between two juniors, when they met each other in the second round of open singles event this evening in the Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament. Both Jacob and Joosab had it out hammer and tongs, and if Joosab had taken upon himself to be a little more enterprising and attacked, thereby putting Jacob on the defensive, there was every chance of his turning the tables on his opponent Jacob, who is an ex-Junior Title-holder.

As the game was played Jacob won in three games, the first of which he won very narrowly, at 21-19.

In the other match that caught the eye R. S. Daver, who earlier in the season upset the apple-cart of B. K Chaubal in the St. Xavier's Tournament, once again proved that his defence is of no mean order. This evening he was pitted against S. L. Shroff, a lesser known player, in the second round. Shroff kept on attacking until the very last, and it must be said to his credit that he was consistent in his strokes, although he lacked the punch in them, which was the reason his not beating Daver.

The following are the results:

MEN'S SINGLES
(Third Quarter)

First round: I R. Joosab beat F. T. Torimar, 21-15, 17-21, 21-16; A. I. Jacob beat S D Telang, 21-12, 21-17, P. Kumar w.o. A. Y. Sheikh; I. Swami beat V R Shah, 21-12, 21-10; B M Desai w.o. A. J. Bawa; D. D. Walawalkar beat G K Kalambi, 21-11, 21-16; U S. Bangera beat S. C. Mudnaney, 21-15, 21-11; S L. Shroff beat L. Saldanha, 21-12, 24-22; J. E. Dastur beat K. R. S. Krishna; 21-4, 21-0; R B. Desai beat M. H. Contractor, 21-14, 21-11; J S. Captain beat S. H. Engineer, 23-21, 19-21, 21-11; V. M Kamath beat H. T. Kapadia, 21-7, 21-14; R S Davar beat V M Choksi 21-12, 21-17; K. B. Nagarkatti w.o. M. Varawall; H. J H. Taleyarkhan w.o. H. C Jairazbhoy; C. R Kalelkar beat K. S. Shelankar, 21-14, 21-11.

Second Round: D. D. Walawalkar beat B. M. Desai, 21-6, 21-10; U. S. Bangera beat 21-7, 21-12; K. B. Nagarkatti beat H. J. H. Taleyarkhan, 21-7, 19-21, 21-14; R. B Desai beat C. R. Kalelkar, 21-12, 21-16; J.E. Dastoor beat J. S. Captain, 21-11, 20-22, 22-20; P. Kumar beat V. M. Kamath, 21-18, 21-12; A. I. Jacob beat I R. Joosab, 21-19, 21-23, 21-14; R. S. Davar beat S. L. Shroff, 19-21, 21-11, 21-13.

WEDNESDAY'S FIXTURES

5-45 p.m. First and second rounds of Men's Singles (4th Quarter).

FOOTBALL TOURNEY FOR JUNIORS

BOMBAY, Monday.

"The Mominpura Co-operative Football Shield Tournament" for Juniors, organised by the Y.M.C.A. in co-operation with the Bombay Municipality, commences on 9th October, 1948. Entries close on 4th October at 5 p.m. The tournament is open to all clubs affiliated to the W.I.F.A. IV and V Division of Harwood League Football Tournament. Clubs intending to participate in the said Tournament are requested to send their entries to Mr. S. A. Bhasker, Hon. Secretary, Mominpura Co-operative Football Tournament, Willingdon Municipal Playground, Bombay 11. Particulars can be had from the above address.

India Culture League Open Athletic Meet

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Third Annual Athletic Meeting of the India Culture League, Bombay has been fixed for Saturday and Sunday, November 20 and 21, at the Cooperage ground. All the usual Olympic athletic events for men and women are open for competition in the senior section. Popular events have been also reserved for boys and girls below 18 years, 15 years and 12 years.

This is the only open athletic meet in Bombay besides the Bombay Provincial Olympic Games and it is the endeavour of the organisers to conduct it exactly on the lines of the world Olympic Games.

Entries close on November 12.

Enquiries for further particulars may please be addressed to Hony. Secy. (Sports) India Culture League, Sevan Bhaban, 760, Parsee Colony, Dadar, Bombay.

BATTLE FOR GUREZ

Raiders' Surprise Attack Foiled By Indian Army

SRINAGAR, Sept. 28 (A.P.I): A suicidal attack by the enemy from Achhu Chhish Gali, north-east of Gurez, a few days ago, to recapture Gurez was warded off by Indian Army forward troops in a three-hour battle. Details of the action show that with the idea of over-awing Indian troops by surprise, the enemy heavily shelled our forward positions from one side, while the enemy troops marched in from the opposite direction. But the Indian Army forward troops spotted the enemy movement in time and immediately took positions engaging the enemy. The enemy finally withdrew after offering stiff resistance for three hours and suffered heavy casualties. All our troops returned to the base safe.

Ever since the fall of Gurez to the Indian troops in June 28, the enemy has been regrouping itself and made several desperate bids to recapture Gurez with little success. The latest attack is the fourth of such bides by the enemy.

PAKISTAN OFFICER KILLED

North-west of Gurez, in the Kanzalwan area, Indian forward troops climbed a high hill and launched a surprise attack on the enemy concentration there killing eight hostiles. Reports from local villagers reveal that a commanding officer of the Pakistan troops in this area was among those killed in this attack.

Latest information brought by our patrols reveal that the enemy is building up big base in the Zian village beyond Chorwan north of Gurez. Our forward patrols observed about sixty tents, 1,000 hostiles and 100 mules in this area.

Reds Capture Teining Communist Troops

SHANGHAI, Sept. 28, (Reuter): In South Suiyuan, the Government lost the strategic town of Teining, while 80 miles to the West Communist troops advanced to a point five miles south of Kweisui, the Provincial Capital.

TEACHER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Sept. 28: Vishwanath Shankar Lele, a Teacher in the local School and a prominent worker of R.S.S. was arrested last night on a charge of criminal assault on a minor girl.

IMPORT ADVISORY COUNCIL

Body Set Up India Government To Advice Them On General Policy

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28, (API): The Government of India have decided to constitute Import Advisory Council to advise in the matter of general policy relating to import control.

The composition of the Council will be as follows:—

The Minister for Commerce—Chairman.

Six members nominated by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry to consist of two members representing manufacturers, two to represent the import trade and two to represent distributional trade.

Two members nominated by the Associated Chambers of Commerce, one member nominated by the All India Manufacturers Association.

Non official members, not exceeding four, nominated by the Government as representatives of interests not otherwise adequately represented on the Council, two members of the Constitcent Assembly nominated by Government and the Security Ministry of Commerce and four officials representing the ministries of Industry and Supply, Finance, Food and Transport.

The Council is expected to hold meetings once in three months. When meeting at the sea ports, the Council may co-opt additional members representative of consumers and trade interests to attend such meetings.

The Bombay Chronicle

The lesson we learn in sadness and from loss are those that abide—sorrow clarifies the mind, steadies it, forces it to weigh things correctly—The soil moist with tears best feeds the seeds of truth.

—T. T. MUNGER.

WHITHER?

Is this the beginning of the end of an inter-war truce? For those, who are not involved or interested in international partisanship, but are concerned mainly with peace and freedom in the world and the progress of all nations and peoples in brotherly equality, that is the compelling and awful question that emerges from recent happenings and the developments in Paris. India's chief delegate, Mrs. Pandit, reminded the U. N. Assembly in her address how Big Power harmony, "while it lasted", was the greatest single factor in winning the greatest war in human history. That harmony was also the greatest single hope of permanent peace in the world and human progress and prosperity. But it did not last long. What could withstand the crisis of war has failed to respond to the crisis of peace. The end of the war released rumblings which disturbed the harmony. And ever since then the process has gone on with increasing intensity till now there is nothing left of "harmony" which has replaced by a cacophony of fierce accusations, virulent abuses and all but open challenges to war. This is literally true of the proceedings of the United Nations Assembly. The only feature of the most important speeches, is this bandying of abuses and threats. They were all great and magnificent oratorical performances—for their supporters. And they all cumulatively worked up to the imminence of war.

There is little point in discussing the rights and wrongs of this case or that. In international situations of this type, when everybody is inspired by greed and exclusive national ambitions and, therefore by rivalries and inevitable mutual antagonism, everybody is right and everybody is wrong. Much has been said, and most impressively, by protagonists on both sides. But nothing has been said by either as protagonist of poor peace and the world as a whole. India, through Mrs. Pandit, made a moving appeal from the Assembly platform: "The responsibility of the Big Five Powers is far heavier than it has ever been, and greater than ever before is the need for tolerance, moderation and a spirit of accommodation in all of their deliberations". The tragedy of the situation is that this call of real urgency—never more real and never more grimly urgent—from an imminently threatened world fell on listening ears as an ineffective platitude. The response to this appeal is represented by the speech of M. Vyshinsky on behalf of one Bloc and by that of Mr. Bevin on behalf of the other. The upshot was inevitable. The division of the Big Power world into two Blocs, which has long been an informal fact, has now been proclaimed and accepted as a formal reality and furthermore, regional defence arrangements and political mobilisation have now been openly embarked on. Propaganda organs have simultaneously released a fury of passion and warnings of war—by the other side, of course. The gravity of the situation is recognised even by a responsible American diplomat like Bedell Smith, the U.S. Ambassador in Moscow, who has rightly summed it up as "serious".

And there is already at hand material for a spark, namely, the Berlin crisis. If the Soviet leave the U.N. in consequence of the dispute having been referred to the Security Council, war may become a matter for any week or month, while the internal troubles which so many countries in the world are being confronted with will reach a new crescendo. But even if the Berlin crisis may not end in disaster, the entire present relationship of the Big Powers is one vast reservoir of sparks which may set the world on fire—and this time Atomic Bomb fire. The alternatives are two and only two: A war unimaginably more disastrous than any and "tolerance, moderation, and a spirit of accommodation", as pleaded for by Mrs. Pandit. But who can possibly venture to say optimistically that the latter alternative still has a strong chance?

Resuming Control

In the prevailing atmosphere of all-round shortages and continued high prices nothing short of an assurance of abundant and cheap supplies would be intrinsically welcome to the people at large. It is not within the power of any Government, certainly not of the Government of India, to convey any such assurance. But next to an assurance of immediate relief, the public are entitled to expect of their Government that schemes of an early stabilization of supplies and prices are being put into action, and that pending the fruition of these schemes a regulated supply at reasonable prices is ensured to all people irrespective of their economic condition. This in broad outline was the policy of the Government of India till November 1947, when a sudden reversal in the direction of decontrol was made. The Food Minister of India, recently explaining the second reversal that has now been announced, said that it was now the object of Government policy gradually to restore the November 1947 position by October 1949. An immediate resumption of procurement and distribution control has been announced. This would necessarily mean an extension of the rationed area, which now covers 30 million people, so as eventually to cater for about 70 millions. We are further assured that while a reasonable price will be immediately settled, gradually the prices would be substantially lowered. It is only to be expected that control of procurement prices for food grains would entail a control of distribution and prices of such essential articles as cloth, kerosene, steel and cement. With regard to cloth control steps have already commenced, and it is to be hoped that action in regard to other essential commodities will follow soon. Assuming that side by side with control of prices, procurement and distribution a production programme is also vigorously pushed forward we would have the assurance that at least in one sector of economic policy the best possible course in the circumstances is being followed.

It is not necessary at this stage to go into the details of the policy of resumption of control of food-gains. Let us assume that all the shortcomings of legislation, administration and public co-operation from which the older policy suffered are removed in the new regime of deliberate reimposition by a National Government. Judging from some of the remarks of the Food Minister we, however, feel that there is need to define more accurately the implications of policy. One of the factors that contributed to the November 1947 reversal of policy was a belief entertained in certain quarters that there was no real shortage of foodgrains in the country and that once the free market was re-established there would be plentiful supply available to the consumer. This belief, never supported by any factual data, has been completely belied by facts. New facts of the situation, e.g., the influx of refugees and the deterioration of supply position in Burma and Pakistan have accentuated the situation. There is, therefore, no reason for anyone to doubt that shortages within the Indian continent are a stark reality. We would have felt more reassured if the Food Minister had been more unequivocal in stressing this fact, as any half-hearted admission on this point is likely to undermine the efficacy of the new policy. Secondly, a food policy must be treated, as the Food Minister rightly emphasized as an integral part in the general anti-inflationary action. While we hope this comprehensive policy when announced will meet with general approval, we cannot refrain from placing on record our firm belief that unless monetary and financial measures calculated to stabilize and gradually reduce the general price level are speedily and effectively implemented, any policy of control of food prices is bound to work unsuccessfully and unjustly.

LINGUISTIC PROBLEM OF INDIA

Sir,—"The Ministry of Education, Government of India, has addressed a directive to the universities and Provincial Governments to make arrangements for replacement of English as medium of instruction by the mother-tongue "by gradual stages" but mentions no time-limit. Before text-books and terminology are ready in mother-tongue, it will certainly prove a very clumsy and unsuitable medium of instruction. The phrase "by gradual stages" is vague.

The circular of the Ministry of Education advises that English, not as a literature but as a language should be made compulsory in higher courses in the Transitional period. By implication English will be made optional or may even be dispensed with after the transitional period. Obviously the authorities have failed to appreciate the importance of English as the greatest vehicle of world culture and civilization. The directive also advises that provision must be made for compulsory test in the federal language during the first degree course without prejudice to the result of degree examination and for teaching of the federal language to all students who wish to take it up as an optional subject. The Congress for a long time has tentatively and unofficially accepted Hindustani in both the Nagri and Persian scripts as the national language of India.

Dr. S. K. Chatterjee, Khaira, Prof. of Philology, Calcutta University, Prof. a booklet on the 'Languages and Linguistic Problems of India' published in the Oxford Series on Indian Affairs during the last War, writes as follows: "The proposed solution for the main linguistic problem of India is therefore: the national language of India should be a simplified Hindi or Hindustani with a modified Roman alphabet arranged like the Nagri alphabet, retaining all naturalized Persian and Arabic words and admitting fresh vocables from these sources in specific Islamic contexts, but with a frank affiliation to Sanskrit for necessary words which cannot be culled out of native Hindi elements or conveniently borrowed from English. Romanization appears to be the vital point in the solution of the problem". the cogency of the proposition is as potent as ever. No sane person will contravert the claim of a simplified Hindi or Hindustani to be the national language of India. It is certainly the most representative modern Indian language; it is the natural 'lingua franca' of 257 millions, and is understood by a few millions more; it is the literary language of 140 millions of Indians and is the third greatest language of the world. The Roman alphabet is the only sword that can cut the Gordian Knot of the problem of script.

MUNICH AGREEMENT AND AFTER

Churchill Criticises 'Ramshackle Campaign' In His War Memoirs

By PROF. E. L. WOODWARD.

(The first volume of Winston Churchill's eagerly awaited book 'The Second World War" will be published in Britain by Cassel and Co. (London) on October 4, under the title "The Rising Storm". In this, the second of three articles, Prof. E. L. Woodward reviews the events which followed the Munich Agreement.)

After 1936 the policy of appeasement no longer signified the tranquilising of Europe; it could be only the satisfaction of the appetite of Hitler. Mr. Churchill's account of these last humiliating years is restrained and well-balanced.

He raises two essential questions about the Munich Agreement: Would a firm stand by Britain and France have forced Hitler to recede or have led to his overthrow by a military conspiracy? Did the months between Munich and the outbreak of war put the Western Powers "relatively in a better or worse position" compared with Germany?

To the first question Mr. Churchill does not give a definite answer, though he inclines (p.250) perhaps too readily to accept the German Generals' story of a military conspiracy.

Arguments On The Other Side

To the second question Mr. Churchill's answer is that, on balance, the Allies were in a worse position in 1939 than in 1938. There were so many factors to be assessed that any answer must be a guess. Mr. Churchill's knowledge and judgment carry such weight that a reviewer hesitates to differ from him. Nevertheless there are arguments on the other side which Mr. Churchill may seem to have under-rated. For one thing he is very sure of the willingness of the Soviet Union to have engaged herself fully with the Western Powers against Germany. Even on the assumption of complete good faith, there were great physical difficulties which Mr. Churchill sets aside too easily in the way of making Soviet help effective.

It is also possible that Mr. Churchill does not allow sufficiently for the development of Radar (of which he gives, earlier, a most interesting summary) and the increased supply of fighter aircraft and A.A. defences. Above all, in 1938, for good reasons or bad, public opinion in Britain and in the Commonwealth would not have gone into war with the unanimity and determination necessary to attain complete victory.

Final Verdict

At all events, whether Mr. Churchill's estimate is right or wrong, his final verdict (pp.250-1) cannot be disregarded. A matter of honour, in the deepest sense, should not be settled by calculations of probable victory or defeat. Mr. Churchill states his view in impressive terms. Such is the conflict of right with might in history, and such the complexity of human affairs that, strangely enough, Mr. Chamberlain, whose pedestrian mind saw much less clearly into the situation of 1938, might well have accepted Mr. Churchill's words in justification of Britain's policy a year later.

These discussions about the inter-war years are introductory. Mr. Churchill's work really begins with the second book and this book, when the work is complete, will be read as a prelude.

Yet it has a unity because the war at sea began at once. There was no "twilight period"; with the exception of the chase of the Bismark', the most important single naval actions took place before the German western offensive. Indeed, although the Scandinavian campaign was otherwise disastrous to the Allies, it left the Germans on June 30, 1940, with an effective surface fleet of one eight-inch cruiser, two light cruisers and four destroyers. Many of their damaged ships could be repaired, but, as Mr. Churchill writes, "the German Navy was no factor in the supreme issue of the Battle of Britain."

Scandinavian Campaign

One wishes that Mr. Churchill had given a more detailed account of the Scandinavian business, though he writes about it fully enough to clear up most of the doubtful points.

He describes the procrastination over the proposal to lay a minefield in Norwegian territorial waters and over the various phases of the larger plan to cut off all German ore supplies from Sweden. He might have commented more directly on the lack of strategic planning before 1939; the questions which he asked in September ought to have been considered months earlier by the Cabinet and the Chiefs of Staff, especially since they had no plan for winning the war except through the blockade.

To these shortcomings must be added the confusion and multiplicity of authority which in the spring of 1940 made bold decisions unlikely and allowed room for vacillation and fatal changes of plan. No one in Downing Street or Whitehall who was concerned with this 'ramshackle campaign" (the words are Mr. Churchill's) can escape a share of responsibility.

Road To Victory

Mr. Churchill realised the defects of staff and governmental organisation. He proposed remedies, but the Germans struck in the west before these remedies were put into full effect. Here, almost abruptly, the first volume ends with the resignation of Mr. Chamberlain, and the formation of the Government under which Mr. Churchill led Britain to victory.

Lightning Flash Of

These final pages, written in noble English, have one lightning flash of irony. "Thus.... I acquired the chief power in the State which, henceforth, I wielded in ever-growing measure for five years and three months of world war, at the end of which time, all our enemies having surrendered unconditionally, or being about to do so, I was immediately dismissed by the British electorate from all further conduct of their affairs".

The dismissal is another story. As Mr. Churchill hints elsewhere in a quotation from Plutarch, it was an act of a strong people. It was not an act of ingratitude, though it may have seemed so to those who, unlike Mr. Churchill, do not know the people of Britain. Still less was it a sign of oblivion. The urvivors of the Second World War cannot forget what Mr. Churchill has done for his country, they will read his own record of public duty with the greater admiration because it is written with such generosity of mind.

(To Be Continued.)

RULING PRINCE TAKES UP GOVERNMENT JOB

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (UPI): For the first time in the history of the Central Secretariat, a ruling prince has joined as an officer of the Government of India.

He is Raja Digvijai Chandra of Jubbal. He took charge as the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports in the Ministry of Commerce, last week, it is learnt.

The Rana whose State lies north-east of Simla and yields an annual revenue of approximately Rs. 24 lakhs has accepted the present appointment in an honorary capacity. According to Government rules, an officer must be put on the pay roll and accordingly he is being paid a token sum of rupee one per month.

Raja Rana Chandra has considerable administrative experience as he was the Dewan of his State for nearly 14 years. During 1942-43 he joined the I.C.S. training camp at Dehra Dun. It is stated that he was the only ruling prince who was declared successful among many others.

Interviewed by the United Press of India in his office today the Rana said: "Now that the Himachal Pradesh has taken over the administration of my State, I did not like to sit idle after having served my people for 14 years. It is a great honour to be of some service to my country."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Release Khan Brothers

The Pir of Manki-Sharif, one of the prominent Muslim League leader of the North-West Frontier province, has recently been denouncing the policy of the Abdul Quayum Ministry, especially its policy of imprisoning the Khan Brothers and seeking ruthlessly to suppress the Red Shirt movement. He is now in Karachi and it is reported that he has been urging upon the Pakistan Government the importance of a reversal of policy in the N.W.F. Province. The new Governor-General is also reported to be anxious to follow a conciliatory policy in that province as well as other provinces of Pakistan and secure the co-opcration of the Khan Brothers in restoring normal conditions. If Khwaja Nazimuddin is able to bring about the release of the Khan Brothers and secure a radical change of policy towards popular movements represented by them he will be rendering an invaluable service to Pakistan. No repression will kill the Red Shirt movement. That movement and its leaders stand for the establishment of true democracy in Pakistan and no repression can succeed in suppressing them. Khan Abdus Samad Khan of Baluchistan and Mr. G. M. Syed of Sind will also have to be released if the reported new policy of Pakistan is to succeed.

Meddlesome Zafrullah

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah, Pakistan's Foreign Minister and Chief delegate to the United Nations, has asked the Security Council to send observers to Hyderabad. No doubt, he would be quite willing to oblige himself. Sir Mahomed Zafrullah observed that India had imposed a strict censorship over Hyderabad. "If there is nothing to hide," he asked, "why seek to hide it"? To a world driven to distraction by iron curtains and censorships, the Zafrullah insinuation is no doubt suggestive. But will the Foreign Minister of Pakistan please explain what he sought to know and has been obstructed from knowing? The Military Administration has hardly been in function for a fortnight. It is true that the changes in the Hyderabad State have been effected with phenomenal rapidity. But that suggests the flimsiness of the isolationists rather than excessive force by the Union authorities. Why does Sir Mahomed brush aside the obvious implication that the Nizam was leaning heavily on Razvi and the Razakars and that their defection brought about a collapse which was as surprising to him as it was complete? It is not the only occasion that Pakistan has backed the wrong horse. And the world will note that it is not the first time that its representative blames someone else for its error of judgment. Junagadh and Kashmir have warned the world what to expect; and Hyderabad completes the story. Sir Mahomed reveals an utter callousness in his attitude towards the Nizam which betrays the international opportunists. Well might the Hyderabad Ruler exclaim, "God save me from my (self-constituted) friends."

A Daniel Come To Judgment!

It was when he turned to Palestine problems that Sir Mahomed Zafrulalh applied his mind to first principles. "No force, violence or compulsion must be employed either inside the nation or outside. Whatever is done must be done openly and in the light of day. It is only when recourse is had to compulsion or force or when sneeking underground methods are employed that dark designs are suspected and sinister motives attributed." It is hard to believe that these words were uttered by one whose country suppressed the fact of its instigation and active supervision of the raids into Kashmir for four months. Sir Mahomed might not be prepared to apply the test he has proposed to the doings of Pakistan but he cannot prevent the others in the U. N. from judging Pakistan as he would have them judge "Israel"

Anarchy's Lengthening Shadow

Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, Home Minister in the West Bengal Government, has called for stringent measures to stop anarchy from coming over the Burma frontier and infesting his province. The anxiety of the West Bengal Government is understandable. Burma has suffered under political assassination and violence and it is not surprising that its neighbouring territories have had a certain strain put upon them by incidents across the border. Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy cited the methods employed—collection of arms and subversion by the police—and he has made a 'prima facie' case for emergency measures. There is, however, one curious provision reported which is calculated to confuse the issues: "The West Bengal Security (Amendment) Bill seeks to provide that strikes or lock-outs which are illegal and punishable under the Industrial Disputes Act, should not be treated as industrial disputes, thereby excusing the commission of certain offences." This hardly makes sense. The Industrial Disputes Act does not, as the report suggests, permit "offences". It is a check on the workers' right to strike in so far as this interferes with the right to work which is the prior and more basic right. Its intention is to promote industrial peace by removing all conflict and all causes of conflict. It was never a penal measure and it should not be considered as one at any time. If the West Bengal Government desires special powers to deal with Labour conditions in the present emergency, it must state the case clearly and without bringing in extraneous issues. Labour is at a stage when it is extremely sensitive, and so is public opinion on all matters touching Labour interests. The Government should not needlessly cause alarm.

Uplift Of Adiwasis

The conference of Forest Labourers' Co-operative Societies held at Poona last week is the first of its kind but more such conferences are necessary to improve the lot of the Adiwasis of Bombay. The condition of these people dwelling and working in forests from times immemorial has always been most unsatisfactory and in some respects worse than that of Harijans. Christian missionaries were the first in the field for their uplift. Though the work of some of the missionaries was tainted by questionable methods of proselytization, it has, on the whole, helped the uplift of a cruelly neglected people and, above all, drawn the attention of Indian workers to this field for urgent service. But it was only about twenty-five years ago that Mr. A. V. Thakkar of the Servants of India Society, organised, with the help of Mahatma Gandhi, the Bhil Seva Mandal in the Panch Mahals district, which soon became a model for similar institutions started in the province. The Adiwasis' Co-operative Societies, which met in conference in Poona, are in some respects more promising institutions as they stimulate self-help among the people themselves.

Need For Trained Workers

At the outset the co-operative societies were of the familiar credit type, a few being for the purpose of purchases and sales. A good step forward was taken by the Bombay Government when it decided to grant forest coupes to the Adivasis' co-operative societies or to social service institutions capable of forming such societies. As pointed out by Mr. B. G. Kher, who inaugurated the Poona conference, there were eleven co-operative forest workers' societies in four different districts last year, the number of workers—members and non-members—being about 2,000. The societies have been very profitable, and a good part of the profits goes to the workers themselves in proportion to the wages earned by them. Above all, these societies have freed the Adiwasis from the clutches of the forest contractors and other employers and money-lenders and have appreciably increased their self-confidence and self-respect. There is room for many more co-operative societies among the Adiwasis but progress is much hindered by the lack of educated and trained workers among them. Special attempts, therefore, need to be made to spread general education in the community. Again, many of these people are addicted to drink and they cannot be permanently reclaimed without complete prohibition being rigorously enforced in their localities Most of the Adiwasis are still extremely poor and are mercilessly exploited by their employers and money-lenders. It is, therefore, necessary for Government and responsible social workers to co-operate in uplifting a long-neglected community which forms not less than 10 per cent of the population of the province.

No Censorship In Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (API): In the course of his speech before the United Nations General Assembly on the 27th September, 1948, Sir Zafrullah Khan is reported to have said that "India had imposed the strictest censorship there (within Hyderabad) so that the outside world had no means of ascertaining what had happened since the occupation by the armed forces of India except what the Indian Government might choose to announce," says a Press Note issued by the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Government of India.

This statement, the Press Note adds is entirely incorrect. During the police operations, press messages were scrutinised in the interest of security but none was censored. Since the surrender of Hyderabad, even this security has been abandoned. At no time was there any censorship and there is none now.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have sanctioned a scheme for training refugee women as hospital nurses.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The bank (Westminster Bank, London) has now informed the Nizam's Government that on Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung's instructions of September 15, a sum of one crore and forty lakhs of rupees was transferred on September 20 to the account of Mr. Habib Rahimtullah, the Pakistan High Commissioner in London.

—New Delhi Report

* * *

In his sermon to the U.N. Assembly, Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan said: "It is well to remind ourselves that approach to human problems will always continue to be made from different angles. Any attempt to impose or enforce uniformity is bound to induce a reaction in the opposite direction....".

Does "ourselves" include Sir Md. Zafrullah, his Governmental colleagues and the Pakistan Constituent Assembly, if and when it meets as itself?

* * *

"Besides", added Sir Md. Zafrullah, "diversity of points of view and differences of approach and method are essential conditions of advancement and progress and must be encouraged rather than put down".

If Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan permits us, we should like only to say "Amen".

* * *

By the way, Sir Md. Zafrullah also pointed out to the audience that "it is only when recourse is had to compulsion or force or when sneaking underground methods are employed that dark designs are suspected and sinister motives are attributed".

We are glad nobody frivolously broke the solemnity of Sir Md. Zafrullah's hour and provoked general amusement with the interjection "Kashmir".

* * *

Mr. Bevin's olg performance at the U.N. Assembly has been enthusiastically received on this side of the Iron Curtain. We, personally, have received the comments on his performance with even greater interest.

Said Mr. Marshall of the U.S.: "Mr. Bevin's speech was a wonderful statement of facts".

Where and what was the wonder?

* * *

A French Foreign Office spokesman said of the Bevin speech that it was a great and well-balanced declaration.

These Frenchmen are really wonderful M. Robert Schuman got excited over M. Vyshinsky's performance and hailed it as a welcome "sensation". His spokesman now gets excited over a flat condemnation of it all and describes this condemnation as "a great and well-balanced declaration". A wonderful achievement!

* * *

"So far as the Arabs are concerned, Mr. Bevin's statement, on Palestine", says the Paris report, "was very unfavourably received by the majority of Arab delegates".

But the Arabs most inconsiderably and unfairly ask for too much. The British stood by the Arabs, at any rate on one leg for a full half-a-dozen years. Which was a long enough period

* * *

In his great speech, Mr. Bevin recalled that he "told Generalissimo Stalin we would also co-operate with our neighbours just as he had".

Do we proceed to look forward to the emergence of a Western Bloc's Tito, too?

* * *

Dr. Malan, the White South African Premier, told his Parliament the other day that it was "high time South Africa adopted a stronger attitude at the United Nations".

In fact, 'South Africa' should declare that after all the impertinences, indulged in towards 'South Africa' now cannot be satisfied with less than complete, unconditional surrender by the U.N. of the Organisation, of the Charter and, indeed, of the world.

"Voice Of Youth"

The "Voice of Youth" is a fortnightly devoted to social cultural and other activities of youth. It is edited by Vishnu V. Rao. Its first number, which was published on Tuesday, gives prominence to a Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's message to Indian Youth in the course of which he says:

"All of us, in whatever country we may live, are passing through very difficult and critical times The burden of this at present falls largely on the older generation. But that generation will soon pass away and the students of today will have to shoulder the burden of shaping a new world."

OPEN AIR

Often as we go round the garden we see little clusters of frothy bubbles on a grass stem or on the succulent stem of a balsam plant. If we take a match stick and remove the froth very carefully, we find inside a tiny green creature, very small and very moist. This is the larva of the Froghopper, another of the insects which, both in the larva stage and in adult form, live on the juices extracted from the stems of plants. The adult Frog hopper is a small insect, rather triangular in shape, with hard leathery wingcases, which may often be seen hopping about in the grass on hot sunny days. The female froghopper lays her eggs, one at a time, on the stems of plants, and as each larva hatches out it immediately begins to suck the juices from the stem. Some of the juice it retains as food, but the rest it gives out in the form of small bubbles so that its body is covered with froth, for it is such a delicate creature that it would die if its body remained exposed to the heat of the sun. In this way it lives inside its frothy home, constantly replenishing the bubbles as they dry up, until it finally reaches the stage when it is ready to pupate before emerging as the fully-grown insect which is able to enjoy its life in the sunshine.

D. R.

End Official Recognition Of Caste System

DABHI'S MOVE IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Sept. 28.

"Not by beating down people, nor summarily ejecting them for they are in our way, can we evolve a new society. For, that will be based on violence. This is not what we have learnt from the Master.

"Principles are always tested in adverse circumstances and only thus can be prove our loyalty to the Master and the things he taught", observed Mr. Morarji Desai, Home and Revenue Minister, in the Assembly today.

The Minister further said: "We have not got this Government by destroying the past. We have inherited it according to Law. We may appear slow, but we have to do things equitably".

The above observations emanated when the Minister was replying to an unofficial resolution by Mr. Babubhai Patel asking for the abolition of all tenures and their classification as Ryatwari.

Mr. F. B. Dabhi introduced this afternoon the first non-official bill of the present session, namely, a bill to remove official recognition of caste distinction among Hindus. Mr. Dabhi expressed his firm belief that the division of Hindu society into castes and sub-castes had done incalculable harm to the country. It had even led to the division of India and death of the Father of the Nation. Caste, he said, had become an obsession with the people. In Gujarat alone, among the Brahmins, he had counted 84 sub-castes. In the whole of India, the number could be anything from 840 to 8,400. Even untouchability was but the extreme expression of Hindu exclusiveness.

He had introduced the bill to do away with the official recognition accorded to castes.

ANTI-DOWRY BILL

The same member introduced a motion for the continuance of the bill, previously sponsored by him, to restrain the custom of taking or offering of dowry in marriages.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, clarified the Government position with regard to this bill. The fact that he did not oppose it did not mean that the supported it. He agreed that the offer and acceptance of dowries was highly objectionable. The custom of parents making marriage a business proposition and the subject matter of pecuniary gain, deserved to be prevented. But there was a limit to the extent to which the State could encroach on a purely personal thing like marriage. Even if there was a law to prevent such things, it was difficult to operate it successfully.

Mr. Dabhi's bill provides for three months' simple imprisonment and fine equal to the amount paid as dowry, exempting women offenders from the imposition of imprisonment.

The Premier humourously remarked: "In this age of sex equality, women might object to this discrimination."

KHER CLARIFIES GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

The Premier suggested that for a bill of this sort, extensive education of public opinion was first needed. To introduce the bill enforcing monogamy among Hindus, the Province had to wait for three-quarters of a century. But even now, he continued, if the scope of the bill was extended to include the Muslims of the Province it might be objected to on the ground that it was an interference with the religious liberties of the Muslims. Among the Muslims, he said, there was at least a limit and one could not marry more than four wives But among the Hindus, there was no such limit before the bill was passed and a Hindu, if he wanted could marry even 400 wives. The same was true of untouchability. Only now was the Province educated in this direction and ready for the next step. Hence, though the Government sympathised with it, they could not support the Bill.

PLEA FOR UNIFORM SYSTEM OF LAND TENURE

Mr. Babubhai Patel had both a bill and a resolution for the abolition of the bhagdari and narvadari systems of land tenure. The bill was dropped by the sponsor, when the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, said that the Government were, at present considering the steps that should be taken to remove the "anachronisms" in the land tenure systems of the Province. Legislation to abolish these systems would soon be introduced.

Mr. Babubhai Patel then moved his resolution recommending to the Government to tak early steps to introduce a uniform system of land tenures in the Province by abolishing the various land tenures in the Province and to class all lands as ryotwari.

Mr. V. P. Powar Mr. L. M. Srikant, Mr. K. B. Dandur, Mr. R. S. Gawale, Mr. S. S. Mahajan and others spoke on the resolution.

Mr. Morarji Desai in his reply stated that the whole question of land tenures was receiving the attention of the Government. He could not give an assurance that legislation needed for this purpose would not be delayed far longer than was absolutely necessary. The whole subject was intricate and had financial legal and other complications which had to be carefully scrutinised.

There were a number of land tenures whose history might not be creditable. But that did not reflect any discredit on the present holders for they were no way responsible in acquiring them. In the past all Governments, when they wanted to settle down on some foreign territory stooped to these devices. Some of the "Inams" were perpetuations by the British of old "inams". Others were rewards for help rendered. All conquerors did this when they wanted to establish a Government not based on the will of the people, but their own. The Minister said I was not quite happy, when it was suggested that some of these "inamdars" and "talukdars" who went against the freedom movement must be punished. But this was a general disease in those days and even men without any stakes also did the same. He added we have not got this Government by destroying the past. We have inherited it according to the law. What we do must be equitable". Government was trying never to depart from clean means and straight methods.

Government sympathised with the substance of the resolution. But the problem was intricate. There might be an impression that Government was going slow. It was because Government wanted to do things in such a way that they caused injustice to nobody.

But the delay in this legislation caused no harm to the tenants. Tenants were not affected by this delay for the Tenancy Bill which at present is on the anvil, treated all landlords alike. Delay in bringing such legislation, did not mean delay in redressing the grievances of the tenants. Not by beating down people nor summarily evicting them, will a new society evolve, for such a society will be based on violence. This is not what we have learnt from the master. Principles are always tested in adverse circumstances, and only then can we prove our loyalty to the master, he said.

The Minister also said that Government had lost a lot of revenue by there tenures. But these allevations had been enjoyed for years and years. The legal position about removing them without paying compensation had to be examined.

Mr. Babubhai Patel withdrew his resolution in the light of the assurance.

NEHRU'S FLAG DAY APPEAL

NEW DELHI,
27th September 1948.

The Government of India have decided that on the 1st of October 1948, which will be called the "Flag Day", collections will be made all over India for the benefit of ex-service men and their families to assist them in resettlement and rehabilitation. A part of the fund so collected will be used for providing amenities for serving members of the Defence Forces.

2. Ever since the attainment of independence last year, a great burden has fallen on our Armed Forces. At a time when the reorganisation of these Armed Forces had not been completed, disturbances broke out in certain parts of the country, followed by the migration of millions of people from their homes. The task of organising this migration was a most difficult one and it had to be undertaken largely by our Defence Forces. Before this task was completed our Army and Air Force had to be rushed to Kashmir to protect that beautiful country from the raiders who had attacked it. Ever since then a hard and bitter struggle has been carried on against organised and trained armies in the mountains and valleys of Kashmir. Lately the operations in Hyderabad have exhibited the efficiency and discipline of our Defence Forces.

3. Like millions of our other countrymen, a great

2.

many members of our Defence Forces have also been uprooted from their homes and have lost everything that they possessed and cherished.

4. During this time of hard testing and trial, our Defence Forces have acquitted themselves well and have rightly earned the gratitude of their countrymen. They have to function as a force owning allegiance to India as a whole and not to any group or province. It is that unity of outlook, devotion to duty, loyalty to the motherland, discipline and efficiency, gallantry in the field, and restraint and generosity towards those opposed to them, that go to make a great Army and Air Force and Navy. It is in this spirit that we want our Defence Forces to function as true soldiers of India.

5. Government have frequently conveyed their appreciation and gratitude to the officers and men of the Defence Forces of India. In order to enable the public to express their appreciation in a more tangible form, Government have fixed this 1st of October as "Flag Day". Donations will be entirely voluntary. Government trust, however, that the people of India will give liberally for this worthy cause and thereby show their appreciation for the great work of our Defence Forces.

Jawaharlal Nehru Baldev Singh

See H. M. I. S. 'Delhi' On Flag Day

In celebration of 1st October 1948 as Flag Day in aid of ex-Servicemen, H.M.I.S. "Delhi" will be open to visitors (weather permitting) from 9 a.m. to noon and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Royal Indian Navy Launches will take visitors from the Gateway of India to the ship. Launches will leave at intervals of 20 minutes and visitors are requested to refrain from making a rush for the same.

A nominal charge of Re. 1 per head for visitors is being levied, the entire proceeds of which will go to the Flag Day Fund.

Bombay Governor's "Flag Day" Appeal

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, has issued the following appeal in connection with the Flag Day for —Ex-servicemen on October 1,

"I heartily endorse the public appeal made by the Honourable the Premier of Bombay a few days ago for generous support to the collections which will be made on October 1, 1948, for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their families. On this occasion all of us, by making a contribution, big or small, to this cause, can express our gratitude to the valour and sacrifices of our troops in the two Great Wars."

SOVIET WON'T QUIT U. N.

LONDON, Sept. 28 (U.P.I.): The leader of the Russian Delegation to the U.N.O. M. Vyshinsky denied rumours that the Soviet Union intended to leave the United Nations. In an interview to a weekly 'Illustrated' last Sunday M. Vyshinsky was reported to have said: "We shall not abandon the United Nations. We shall stay on and work together with the other peoples of the world."

U. N. TO RETAIN S. AFRICAN ISSUE ON AGENDA

(Continued from Page 1.)

any error, more particularly an error liable to destroy so much of the good which they all wished to be done, was not by any standard proof of weakness.

"It is rather the stamp of strength and dignity and honesty of purpose," he argued.

"By now discarding a jurisdiction which was wrongly assumed to the serious detriment of racial relations in South Africa, we should be enhancing rather than diminishing the prestige of the United Nations.

"It would be giving a reassuring demonstration that the Assembly is prepared, on mature reconsideration, to abandon a course which would only lead to the disturbance of friendly relations between other nations."

LOUW'S POSER

He said it had been suggested that the Assembly could not very well decline to put an item of this nature on the agenda—that such an action would be interpreted as stifling discussion.

If that argument were valid, what was the purpose of asking the Assembly to approve an agenda and thereby giving an entirely erroneous impression that there was some principle governing the admission of items for disscusion, Mr. Louw aske.

He continued: "My delegation was under the impression that after the General Committee had examined items—or shall I say 'vetted them'—the Plenary Session would then finally decide whether they should go on the agenda. In so deciding the Assembly would naturally satisfy itself that the consideration of such items was within its competence in terms of the charter."

If the South African conception of the position was not correct he would be pardoned for suggesting that consideration of the agenda by the Assembly became a mere formality.

"There is at stake not only the fundamental principles of domestic autonomy which affects all States represented here today, but also a vital matter for our own country.

VETO POWER

"May I point out to smaller nations that they are not in the fortunate position of great powers, who, by exercise of the veto, could in the last resort avert any enforcement of action on the part of this organisation in relation to any matter which they may rightly or wrongly regard as their domestic concern?"

For this reason, he said, great nations could regard the question now being raised with equanimity, but smaller nations had to rely on a just and strict interpretation of Article Two, paragraph seven, of the Charter.

He continued: "We will not press for a vote, on the understanding that the Assembly is merely referring the matter to the Political Committee in all its aspects including the matter of competence."

Mr. Louw asked for a ruling on the correct procedure in the matter.

INDIA'S REPLY

For India Sir Benegal Narsinga Rau declared that the objection just raised by South Africa was not new. As he told the General Committee a few days ago, he said, the same objection was made in 1946, was fully debated and ultimately withdrawn by Field Marshal Smuts.

The subject was thereafter discussed by the General Assembly and the resolution was passed by a two-thirds majority.

In 1947 the subject was again under discussed and the General Assembly adopted another resolution, but not by a two-thirds majority.

Under Article 18 decision on important questions required a two-thirds majority, so that the resolution did not have the force of a decision. In other words, there was discussion but no decision.

DECIDE ISSUE

Sir Benegal added: "India now asks in effect that the discussion be resumed and a decision reached. It is clear from what I have said that on two previous occasions the General Assembly has actually discussed this subject of the treatment of Indians in South Africa.

"I do not see how or why it has passed out of our competence.

"Nothing has happened since those discussions. It is the same Charter and the same United Nations, although some may think the nations are not so united today as they were two or three years ago.

"Nevertheless it is the same organisation with the same power and I submit there is no ground whatever for holding we are not competent."

Sir Benegal Rau quoted Articles of the Charter in support of his right to bring up the question before the Assembly.

"The South African delegate suggests that there is a bar to the Assembly's discussion of the matter in Article Two, paragraph seven, which says 'nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorise the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state.. "Now intervention has a well-known technical meaning in international law. It is defined as 'dictatorial interference'.

"None of the processes now in question suggests intervention as so defined."

Sir Benegal Rau said that "domestic jurisdiction" was nowhere defined in the Charter.

He maintained that such a conception could differ from time to time and gave an example from the history of the United States where the Supreme Court reserved one of its previous decisions on such a question over a period of years.

"The South African view no longer holds the field. Nowadays there is a growing concern for the welfare of mankind. There is a growing realisation of the fact that the treatment of Asiatics may have a great bearing on the peace and security of the world.

"ASIA ON THE MARCH"

"Asia is on the march", Sir Benegal Rau said, adding that the peoples of China, India, Pakistan and Arabia, who comprised the bulk of the world's population, were all vitally interested in the outcome of this debate.

In reply, Mr. Louw said: "I could not follow very well the distinguished Indian delegate's argument about the word intervention. To me it was suggestive of the splitting of hairs which is so dear to the legal profession of whch the Indian delegate is a member."

CHAIRMAN'S RULING

Mr. Louw suggested that the Indian delegate had no right to speak on behalf of Pakistan, China and Arabia but should allow these nations to speak for themselves. The Chairman, Dr. Evatt, then announced that since there were no further speakers and since no delegate had proposed that the Indian motion should be taken off the agenda, the Steering Committee's decision to place it on the agenda would stand

TRADE PACT BETWEEN SOVIET ZONE & INDIA

Leading Firms 'Interested', Says Hirlekar

FRONKFURT, Sept. 28 (Reuter): Mr. K. S. Hirlekar, a member of the Indian Trade Delegation to Germany just back from a tour of the Soviet Zone, said here today that leading firms had told him they would be "interested" in a trade agreement between India and the Russian Zone similar to the one India made with the Bizone in July.

Mr. Hirlekar went to Leipzig, Dresden, Jena and other industrial centres during his fortnight's visit He said he found confidence that Eastern Zone experts would soon appear again on world markets.

ARGENTINE CHAMPIONS HYDERABAD ISSUE

(Continued from Page 1)

might invite the representatives of India and Hyderabad to attend the Council discussion solely on the question of the authenticity of documents.

The Argentine member returned to the charge that the Nizam was not in a position to sign documents in complete independence.

The question, said the Colombian delegate, was whether the last letter from the Nizam was written under duress.

The only way to find that out, he added, was to accept a suggestion of the Syrian member to investigate the circumstances of the case.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, supported by France, proposed inviting representatives of the parties to debate the question of the Hyderabad delegate's credentials.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar and Nawab Moin Nawab Jung then took their places at the Council table.

Nawab Moin Nawab Jung said he could not limit himself to discussing merely the credentials of his delegation because this question was linked with the whole development of recent events.

He declared the real question before the Council was whether the Nizam, when he signed the document in question was a free agent.

The question, he said, was that the Government of a country sent a delegation to the United Nations. Meanwhile the country was invaded and the delegation's orders are withdrawn. Could the Security Council countenance such procedure?

MUDALIAR QUOTES FROM NIZAM'S BROADCAST

Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar replied that the Hyderabad representatives had not produced a single fact to throw doubt on the authenticity of the documents. He merely made certain accusations against India.

The Indian delegate added:

"It is natural that some members of the Council should have a sense of caution. My only regret is that the sense of caution was not exercised at an earlier stage.

"The Council should have discussed earlier how far the Nizam was a free agent in sending the delegation".

Sir Ramaswami then quoted from a broadcast by the Nizam on September 23 in which he allegedly said that a small group of Razakars had forced his Ministers to resign.

Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar quoted two documents from evidence submitted to the Security Council by the Hyderabad delegation to show that the Nizam was not a free agent at the time the Hyderabad complaint was made.

The first document was a letter to the Nizam from Lord Louis Mountbatten in which the former stated his firm belief that a spirit of friendship would have prevailed between India and Hyderabad if the November coup had not occurred.

The second document contained notes on an interview between Lord Louis Mountbatten and the Prime Minister of Hyderabad on June 9. In this interview Lord Mountbatten was quoted as saying that the November coup had caused India to loose faith in the administration of Hyderabad.

VICTIM OF GANGSTERS

Sir Ramaswami added that at the time of the November coup the Nizam ceased to be a free agent and became the victim of a set of gangsters.

"Today, however, he is again free to act for the interests of his dynasty, his people and his state."

NO CENSORSHIP

Referring to allegations made by the Hyderabad delegation of a blackout of all news from Hyderabad, Sir Ramaswami said: "I telephoned this morning to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and asked him to deny that there was any censorship in Hyderabad or any blackout of news. Pandit Nehru said that this allegation was totally false. He said that scores of journalists are all over Hyderabad."

Sir Ramaswami added that during the four or five days when the Indian troops were on the march there was a degree of censorship. But since September 18 all such restrictions had been removed

Sir Ramaswami quoted from a stack of telegrams in front of him to show that the administration in Hyderabad was rapidly resuming normality.

"It is true," he said "that a few officials have been removed. They are those whose contracts with the Razakars was completely proved.

"If peace was to be restored is it not reasonable to suspend at least temporarily such people?"

TRANSFER OF FUNDS

He added that he had a very serious peace of information to give the Council. On September 20 the Westminister Bank had transferred to a high official of another State a large sum of sterling standing to the credit of the Government of Hyderabad. The transfer, Sir Ramaswami said, had been affected on the authority of a person from Hyderabad now in Paris.

"Is it any wonder that the Nizam should cancel the credentials of his agents abroad when their loyalty is so open to doubt?"

WILL HOLD PLEBISCITE

Sir Ramaswami emphasised India's determination to hold a plebiscite in Hyderabad.

"If there is one thing to which India is pledged, it is that the people of Hyderabad shall be able to determine their own future by an adult referendum."

To show that India had long ago urged holding a plebiscite, Sir Ramaswami quoted a letter to the Nizam from Lord Mountbatten of August 27 1947, in which the Governor-General declared India's determination to abide by the outcome of the plebiscite.

"I submit that the Nizam is now acting for the first time in the last eight or ten months as a free agent. He has come to the conclusion that this matter should not be brought before the Security Council both in his own just interests and in those of his people and State.

DROP THE COMPLAINT

Sir Ramaswami appealed to the Council to drop the complaint maintained by the Hyderabad delegation and assured it that it would thus be best serving the cause of peace.

"I can show you thousands of telegrams from Muslims and Muslim associations in the Dominion of India expressing their relief at the removal of the canker (the India and Hyderabad dispute), which has been poisoning Hindu-Muslim relations all over India.

"Now that this canker has been removed there is a gust of friendship between the communities throughout India. By dropping the complaint the Security Council will strengthen India as a whole and will make a contribution to the cause of peace".

Without further discussion the Hyderabad question was adjourned by the Security Council until a date to be set by the President.

The next meeting of the Council on the Hyderabad question is expected to be held on Saturday morning, it is learned here.

GANDHI MEMORIAL

Mayor's Appeal For Generous Contributions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At a meeting of the members of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund, office bearers of the District Congress Committees and representatives of certain women's organisations, at the Congress House, today, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor, appealed to the citizens to contribute generously to the Gandhi Memorial Fund "in keeping with the great traditions of the City" to reach the one crore target.

The meeting was convened to chalk out a programme for collecting money for the Fund during the Gandhi Jayanti.

The Mayor said the eight lakh rupees so far collected was a poor and unsatisfactory amount and added that collections would have to be made from "every nook and corner of Bombay."

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi suggested that ladies and Deshsevikas should make a house to house collection.

Mrs. Gangaben Patel said that every one was expected to give his ten days' earnings to the Fund. It was the duty of the richer classes to set an example by their generous contributions.

Mr. Purshottam Thakkar, Secretary of the B.P.C.C., Raja Bahadur Govindlal, Mr. Shivlal Motilal and Mr. Nagindas Master appealed for generous contributions.

The meeting decided to collect contributions through receipt books on true coupons of certain specific denominations like Re. 1 and Rs. 10.

Jawahar's Appeal For Gandhi Memorial Fund

LUCKNOW, Sept. 27, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in the course of a message issued on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations appeals to every citizen of India to contribute to the best of his ability to the Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Similar appeals have been by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Governor, and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Premier of U.P.

FUND COLLECTIONS

TOP-RANKING RAZAKAR LEADERS ARRESTED

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 28, (A.P.I.): More Razakar leaders were arrested by the Nizams police today. They include Basheer Ahmed, President of the Ittehad Council of Action, Mazaruddin Aziz, leader of the Razakar Motor Cycle Squad and Mohammed Ibrahim Editor of "Razakar". .....

Stop Press

SOVIET AMBASSADOR

PARIS, Sept. 28, (Reuter): M. Georgei Zarubin, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, arrived in Paris by air tonight on his way to Moscow.

PAKISTAN TRADE COMMISSIONERS

KARACHI, Sept. 28. (API): The Government of Pakistan are actively considering the proposal of appointing Trade Commissioners in Bombay and Calcutta.

RAJENDRA SINGHJI AT SECUNDERABAD

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 28, (API): Lt.-Gen. Rajendra Singhji, G-O-C.-in-Chief, Southern Command, arrived here this evening by air.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

Previous Closing	30.87
Today's Opening	30.88
Difference	+1
Today's Closing	30.99
Difference	+12

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

	Rs. as.
Silver Bullion Forward	170 10
Silver Ready	173 0
Gold Ready	114 0
Sovereign	76 8

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 585 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 34-3/8.
General Motors 58-7/8.
United States Steel Common 77-1/2.
Ditto Pref. 132-1/2.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Sept. 28.

Hundi Buying 316.
Hundi Selling 317.
Gold 110.
Silver 156.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR Sept. 28.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSING: Silver 153/12; Gold 107/-; Gur Fagan 10/7-.

TODAY'S: Silver Forward 153/12; opened 153/4; Gold Forward 106/12; opened quiet.

Gur Ready 14/- to 11/-; Fagan 10/6/10-1/2; opened 10/6/9; Shakkar 13/-; Crystal 37/8; Khandsari 25/- to 32/-; Bardana Ready 108/8; White 118/8; Asuj 108/-; October 119/8; Magsar 119/-; January 119/-; Steady.

Wheat 26/- to 24/-; Gram 14/12; Barley 13/12; Peas 13/10; Arhar 13/8; Moong 19/-; Urad 19/8; Sarson 24/12; Mustardoil 65/-; Oilcake 9/8; Cottonseed 14/-; Groundnuts 16/-; Oats 11/-.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

Market met heavy profit selling that it was well absorbed and textile shares ruled steady while in steel shares closing tone was easy but general trend is still constructive.

Calico opened 1245; highest 1250; lowest 1240; closed 1248.

Arvind opened 1458; highest 1464; lowest 1445; closed 1464.

Ambika opened 401; lowest 396; closed 399.

Defferd opened 1555; highest 1555; lowest 1526; closed 1534.

Closing quotations: Calico 1248; Arvind (xd) 1464; Ambika 399; Commercial 648-12; Jahangir (xd) 820; Jupiter 363; New Commercial 1010; Bihari 272-8; Monogram 177; Shorrok 713-12; Saraspur 564; Deffered 1534.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Sept. 28, (Reuter): The last day of account brought some hesitancy to the Stockmarkets today. At the outset prices in all sections were slightly lowered by some selling. Tobaccos, textiles and breweries lost several pence.

Giltedged stocks laso suffered initial declines and there was a certain marked weakness in oils. As the day progressed however a harder tone was noticeable following bear covering Giltedged occasionally recovered their fractional losses and quiet firmness developed in oils with Anglo-Iranian one-sixteenth higher on the day at seven and thirteen-sixteenths after touching seven and eleven-sixteenths.

Trading in foreign utilities was small but produced losses of one point in Anglo-Argentine tramway issues.

The South African mining market showed some irregularity in price movements. Freestate issues were again in demand but the remainder of the section, including dividend prayers, were slightly lower on cape selling.

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Constant throat irritation by dust, smoking and over-strain opens the way to dangerous throat and lung infections. Protect yourself from this risk with soothing, healing medicated Santé Pastilles—the best of all things for a sore, tired throat because of the pleasant antiseptic action. Buy a tin now. Stocked by all good chemists and stores.

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AWARD OF JUTE TEXTILE TRIBUNAL

The following press note is issued by the Indian Jute Mills Association in connection with the award of the Jute Textile Tribunal:—

The decisions of the Jute Textile Tribunal will have far-reaching effects on Bengal's most important industry and should be of special interest to all major Indian industries. It has taken the Tribunal well over a year to give this important award, which will affect the welfare of approximately three lakhs of workers, by far the largest number employed in a single industry in this part of the country. The main features of this Tribunal award are as follows:—

WAGES AND DEARNESS ALLOWANCE: The minimum total wages of an unskilled manual worker have been fixed at Rs. 58/8 per month, consisting of a minimum basic wage of Rs. 26 per month (of 26 working days) and dearness allowance of Rs. 32/8 per month (Rs. 23/13/3 in cash and Rs 8/10/9 in the shape of rations at subsidised rates to this sum of Rs. 58/8 must be added the further amount of Rs. 1/10, being the employers' contribution to the Provident Fund, making a total of Rs. 60/2 per month in respect of each lowest paid manual worker.

STANDARDISATION OF WAGES: A scheme for the complete standardisation of the wages of all jute mill workers-time-workers as well as piece-workers—has been drawn up and announced.

PAYMENT FOR PERIODS OF INVOLUNTARY UNEMPLOYMENT: A scheme for the payment of 50 per cent of the wages, including D.A., up to a maximum of one month per half year during periods of involuntary unemployment has been drawn up.

HOLIDAYS And LEAVE: In Addition to the existing 10 days statutory holidays with pay and 6 festival holidays with pay, the Tribunal has awarded:—

5 days privilege leave on full pay
2 days Festival holidays on full pay.
15 days Sick leave on half pay.
10 days Casual leave without pay.
15 days leave without pay.

Thus the maximum permissible leave granted is 23 days on full pay, 15 on half pay, and 25 without pay.

BONUS: The demand for retrospective bonus payments for past year has been rejected and the question of any profit-sharing bonus will depend on the decisions of the Government of India on the recommendations recently made by the Committee on Profit Sharing.

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE: The Tribunal has drawn up elaborate rules under Standing Orders which prescribe the conditions and terms which will govern the employment of a worker in the jute industry, and the employer retains the right of rerenchment.

CANTEENS, CRECHES AND RECREATION: The Tribunal has directed the establishment and maintenance of cheap canteens, rest and welfare centres and creches in all jute mills.

Journal Of Scientific And Industrial Research

Preliminary surveys conducted earlier at the Technological Laboratories of the Indian Central Cotton Committee have shown that certain species of bamboo, reeds, bagasse, jute fibres, etc., can yield pulps suitable for rayon industry by employing modifications in the normal treatment of raw materials. The results of a detailed investigation carried out on these raw materials at the above laboratories are given in a paper published in the August 1948 issue of "Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research."

STUDIES ON HORN-KERATIN

Another research paper appearing in the August issue of the 'Journal' deals with the investigations carried out at the Physical Laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Delhi, on water absorption and swelling of horn Keratin. Apart from considerations of a theoretical nature, in the practical field of commercial exploitation of horns for the manufacture of various utility and fancy articles, these investigations will be of use in enabling a more judicious and profitable disposal of the available raw material.

USE OF PROCESSED SANDS IN GLASS INDUSTRY

The poor quality and lack of uniformity of glass articles manufactured in India have been attributed partly to the poor quality of raw materials made available to the glass industry. The measures that should be employed to ensure the availability of raw materials of a standard and uniform quality are discussed in an article published in the September 1948 issue of the 'Journal.'

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF KAMALA SEED

The chemical examination of the seeds of the Kamala plant, (Mallotus philippinensis) with special reference to its oil, has been completed at the Chemical Laboratories of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Delhi. The tree is noted for its Kamala dye which imparts a beautiful, deep bright, durable orange colour to silk. The dye possesses antihelmenthic and purgative properties and is employed as a remedy for tape worm. The chemical and physical properties of the oil, described in the September issue of the Journal, are of interest because of its resemblance to tung oil.

PROGRAMME TO REVIVE JAPANESE EXPORT TRADE

TOKYO, Sept. 27 (UPA): The Japanese Government is expected this week to launch a three-point programme to revive the Japanese export programme and obtain dollars.

The plan consists:—

Firstly, of attempts to seek markets abroad by setting up offices representing Japanese business concerns in other countries.

Secondly, encouragement at home of foreign trade through improved financing of raw materials, better quality of products and elimination of red tape.

Finally, reorganization of the present Board of Trade into a foreign trade ministry with wider authority.

During the first half of 1948 Japan's export trade was $77,367,000. This compares to $84,778,000 for the first half of last year.

The decline was due mainly to a fall in the export of textile goods which represents roughly 60 per cent of Japan's dollar exports. Board of Trade officials blamed the failure to reach agreement on the exchange rates between the Japanese currency and the Sterling bloc for the shrinking trade.

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

Chemical Division Council To Be Inaugurated

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, will preside over the third meeting of the General Council (GC) of the Indian Standards Institution to be held at New Delhi on September 29. Among the important items to be considered by the Council is the Annual Report of the Activities of the ISI up to March 31, 1948 and the Constitution and Bye-laws of the Institution.

In the year under report the ISI has carried out the preliminary work in connection with the standardisation of products, commodities and practices. A large number of Section and Sub-Committees are functioning for the standardisation of various industrial products and basic raw materials in the country. As a member of the International Organisation for Standardisation, the Indian Standards Institution has begun to contribute its share in international standardization, particularly in the fields of mica, shellac and textiles.

The Chemical Division Council the third of the five Division Councils of the ISI will be formally inaugurated on September 30 in New Delhi. This Division of the Standards Institution will concern itself, among other activities, with the needs of the growing chemical industry in India.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Sept. 28 (API): On the Madras market bank shares were easier. Insurance and Electrics were neglected. In Plantings Tea and Coffee continued to be in demand and Textiles were steady with Buckingham at 174/- and Vasantax at 98/8. The miscellaneous section was dull.

The market closed steady. Following are the quotations:—

SECURITIES: 1986 three per cent Government of India loans 99/14 1970/75 three per cent Government of India loans 100/13 1952/54 three per cent Government of Travancore loans 102/14 1960 three per cent Government of Madras loans 101/1.

BANKS: Reserve 110/8 Travancore 1s/-.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/10/6 Devashola 17/8; Kalasa 9/12; Kalpettas 20/10; Nelliampathys 1/7; Ouchterlony 6/1; Perlakarakalai 24/-; Pullangodes 1/5/6; Thirumbadi 2/5/6 T R and T Co. 6/14.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 174/-; Buckinghams Pref (7-1/2 p.c.) 196/-; Cambodies 9/9 Coimbatore C M 90/8; Lakshmi 66/-; Maduras 42/4; Metturs 317/-; Radhakrishnas 129/-; Rajalakshmi 55/8; Ranga Vilas 43/-; Trav Rayons 4/10; Trichinopolys 12/8; Vasantas 98/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Facts 6/1/6; India Cements 14/14/2; Mettur Chem. 8/11; Mysore Chem. Ferts 9/-; Loyal Textiles and industrials unchanged.

LANDS FOR MEOS' REHABILITATION

NEW DELHI Sept 27 (UPI)—The Government of India, on the recommendations of the Joint Rehabilitation Board, have allotted over 59,000 acres of land for temporary rehabilitation of those Meos, who remained in India throughout or have returned from Pakistan.

A Fact-Finding Committee has also been formed to prepare schemes for permanent rehabilitation of the Meos, from the 1948 Kharif season.

The Joint Rehabilitation Board consisting of representatives of the Government of India, East Punjab and Eastern Punjab States at a two-day meeting in Simla on September 24 and 25 decided to allot 45,987 acres of cultivated land in Nu Tehsil and Ferozepur Firga of Gurgaon district and 13315 acres of cultivated land in Tijara and Pahari Tehsil of the Matsya Union (Alwar State) to the Meos up to the end of 1948-49 Rabi season. Representatives of the Matsya Union attended the meeting by special invitation.

The number of Meos who will get benefit under the scheme is over 62,000.

Sugar Prices

	Bombay, Sept. 28
Small Chrystal	102 8 0
Medium	105 8 0
Big Size	113 0 0
October dely.	36 9 0
January dely.	31 10 0
March dely.	31 0 0
Arrivals	9285 Bags

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of the Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 28th September. Total amount offered was Rs. 72-75,000-0-0. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were accepted in full. Total amount accepted was Rs. 72,75,000/-, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-9-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 5th October, 1948, up to 11 a.m. at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 4th October, at other centres. Successful tenders should make payment on Friday, the 8th October, or Thursday, the 7th October, 1948, where Friday is a holiday.

During the week ended the 24th September, 1948, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,44,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

In view of holidays, there will be no auction during the period 11th October, to 16th October, 1948.

METAL MARKET

	Bombay, Sept. 28.
Tin Aso	60 8 0
Copper Aso	89 8 0

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, September 28.

The market continued steady round all sections along with a fair list of transactions.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1986 100/1 three per cent loan 1948/52 100/12 SL, three per cent loan 1953/55 102/12 S Lots, three per cent loan 1957 102/6/6 three per cent loan 1966/68 100/15 three per cent loan 1970/75 100/13 three per cent up 1961/66 99/13.

BANKS: Bengal Central Bank 10 Bharat Bank 4/11 Calcutta National Bank 14/5 Hind Bank 33 Hindustan Commercial Bank 27/4 Reserve Bank 112 United Commercial Bank 66.

COTTONS: Basanti 9/10 Cawnpore Textile 11/12 Elgin Mills 18/8 New Victoria Ordy. 3/12 Ditto (Pref.) 4/12 S Lot.

COALS: Burrakur 20/14 Dhemo Main 14/14 Equitable 40/4 S Lot New Beerbhoom 16/8 South Karanpura 23/10 Talcher 4/8 East Indian 29 Nazira 7/13 Raneegunge 15/12 Western Bengal 5/4.

JUTES: Anglo-India 292 Auckland 255 Belvedere 300 Cheviot 260 CT Kamarhatty 313 Kelvin 318 Megna 154 Nuddea 86 Reliance 28 Bally 258 Champdany 196 Gourepore 610 Howrah 29/12 Kanknarrah 268.

MININGS: Burma Corpn. 3/1 Indian Copper 2/8 Karanpura Dev 30/12.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite & Co. 9/6 Brit Engineering 14/2 S Lot CT Burn & Co. 281 Indian Iron and Steel 26 Jessop & Co. 18/3 Kumardhubi Eng. 8/12 Marshalls 7/3 Steel Corpn. 21/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam Bengal Cement 7/4 Alkali and Chemical 14/8 Angelo Brothers 25 Bararee Coke 20/11 B.I.C. 7/14 Indian Cables 38/9 Indian National Airways 7/2 Indian Wood Products 31/3 Macfarlane & Co 4/10 National Tobacco 22/4 Rohtas Industry 8/8 CT Bengal Paper 39 Titaghur Paper 39/7 Midnapore Zemindary 88 Assam Saws 7 India Steamship 10/13

SUGARS: Balrampore 10 Belsund 4/7 Carew & Co. 9/1 Murree Brewery 10/4.

TEAS: Bishnauth 49/4 Dhunseri 11/6 Gohpur 37/4 Hansqua 20/4 Hattikhira 18/12 Huldibari 31/8 Namburnadi 12 North-Western Cachar 170 Sapoi 23/10 Tengpani 28/8 Tezpore 25/2

Hassian Market

	Bombay, Sept. 28 Pics
45X11 Ready	1101/2
September	111
October/December	113
D& W. BAGS	
Ready	122 0 0
September	119 0 0
October/Dec.	118 0 0

PEPPER MARKET

	Bombay, Sept. 28.
Magsar	211 to 213
Maha	207 to 209

INDIA'S ORDERS FOR U. S. LOCOMOTIVES

British Manufacturers Disappointed

LONDON, Sept. 28, (Reuter): British locomotive manufacturers expressed disappointment today over a reported decision by the Indian Railways to place contracts for locomotives valued at £6,500,000 with American instead of British firms, cables June Rainbridge, Reuters' correspondent.

According to reports here, the decision was taken after considerable negotiation because the delivery dates fixed by British manufacturers were too far distant.

The Indian Government hopes instead to place orders in the United States for earlier delivery, it is believed.

The contracts over 200 locomotives, only a part of those included in the substantial Indian Railways import programme.

Negotiations have started for another order of locomotives valued at about £2,000,000. Last week the North British Locomotive Company announced that it hoped to share in this contract.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECURITIES

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28. (API): The Economic Adviser's index of Government securities stood at 115 in August (base: 1927-28) showing a fractional rise as compared with the preceding month but a fall of two points as compared with the same month last year.

The index of fixed yield securities for the month under review declined by 2 points to 157 (base: 1927-28-100) as compared with the preceding month and by 12 points as compared with the corresponding month of last year. As compared with July indices coal, tea, and transit recorded fractional decreases while sugar showed a fractional increase. Other scrips registered decreases varying from one point in the case of cotton to six points in the case of paper. As compared with August 1947 all scrips registered declines ranging from 2 points under transit to 38 points under paper.

The index of variable yield securities advanced by two points to 167 (base: 1927-28-100) as compared with the preceding month but was 22 points below the August 1947 level. As compared with July 1948 banking iron and steel and cement recorded decreases varying from two points to four points while cotton remained stationary. Insurance, jute and sugar registered fractional rises. All other shares recorded advances ranging from a single point in the case of tea to 22 points in the case of paper. As compared with the corresponding month of preceding year all the scrips with the exception of breweries showed decreases ranging from 1 point in the case of cement to 107 points, that is, about 20 per cent in the case of iron and steel. Breweries recorded an increase of 31 points.

IMPETUS TO "GROW MORE FOOD"

Agricultural Experts To Tour Provinces & States

NEW DELHI, Sept. 28 (UPI)—On the recommendations of the Agricultural Ministers' Conference, a party of experts in improved seeds, fertilizers, irrigation, land reclamation and fisheries will soon leave for the Provinces and States, to enable them to fix up targets of increased production. The aim of the party will be to cover all the areas in the shortest possible time, so that after discussions with Provincial and State authorities the revised targets may be fixed by November 15, the final date fixed by the Ministers' Conference.

While the Dominion Agriculture Minister is keen on production of all foodstuffs, the aim of the present drive will be to concentrate on schemes for increasing the production of cereals, tubers, pulses and fish (in maritime Provinces) which will enable the country to eliminate gradually its dependence on foreign imports of foodgrains.

It is understood that financial assistance from the Centre to Provinces and States under the 'grow more food' grants will therefore be restricted to such production schemes only.

Indo-Ceylonese Air Agreement

NEW DELHI, Sept. 27 (U.P.I.): A Ceylonese Delegation to negotiate a bi-lateral air agreement between India and Ceylon is arriving, New Delhi on October 6, it is learnt.

The talks between the representatives of the Government of India and the Ceylonese Delegation will begin in New Delhi on October 7.

In this connection it will be recalled that since the attainment of independence India has already concluded air agreements with the United States of America, France, Netherlands, Sweden and Pakistan.

A delegation from China to negotiate an air agreement with India is also expected to arrive sometime this winter.

RATNAGIRI TO GROW SAN-HEMP AGAIN

RATNAGIRI, Sept. 28 (A.P.I.): The Ratnagiri District Rural Development Board has decided to revive the cultivation of "san-hemp" in the district, and has distributed a large quantity of good seed among cultivators for the purpose.

Rajapur and Devgad taluka of Ratnagiri District are well known for producing best quality of "san hemp" in India for a long time.

SIMLA, Sept. 27 (A.P.I.): The Himachal Provincial Congress Committee has been formally recognised as the properly constituted body by the All-India Congress Committee, and is entrusted with the responsibility of organising a Congress in Bilaspur State a centrally administered area.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

GENERAL PROFIT-TAKING DEPRESSES TATA STEEL SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The recent steady small rise in Steel shares attracted moderate realising sales. There was no fresh development but just to be on cautious time, there was more inclination to lighten holdings in view of the expected declaration of the Government economic policy. The delay in the announcement is restricting speculative enthusiasm.

The market opened quiet and Tata Steel shares were quoted at Rs. 15 below yesterday's closing price at Rs. 1555. There was absence of usual buying and prices assumed sagging tendency under long liquidation which resulted in a decline of 20 points and Defds. stood around at Rs. 1535. Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 294.

Cotton Mill shares opened quiet but there was not any important selling which imparted steady tone. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1037 and improved at Rs. 1040 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 296. Swadeshi Mill shares were placed at Rs. 303.

Later on the market was quiet and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1530 and Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1038. Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 298 and Simplex shares were done at Rs. 198.

Central Bank shares were done at Rs. 88. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1615. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 164-6 while Bombay Burmas were placed at Rs. 393-12. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 194 and Bellapurs stood at Rs. 284. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 25-6 and quietened at Rs. 25.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1038 12
Kohinoor Mills (6-12) X.D.	296 8
Swadeshi Mills (22)	303 0
Central India Mills (4)	283 0
Simplex Mills	191 8
New Great Eastern (10)	164 0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	298 8
Indore Malwa (21)	508 12
Century Spinning (15)	536 4
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	160 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	173 8
Swan Mills (20)	330 0
Finlay Mills (15)	285 0
Morarji Goculdas	497 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	508 12
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 2
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12-10-6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2-3-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	217 8
Podar (8)	170 0
Khatau Makanjee (8)	257 8
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14) XD	293 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1) XD	1530 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) XD	138 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	163 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	394 6
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	284 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35 12
Scindia Steam (1-4)	25 0
Premier Construction	194 0
Tata Chemical	15 5
Tata Oil (2)	59 1
Indian Iron (0-6)	25 14
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21 6
Bellapur Coupon	73 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	166 0
Andhra Valley (45)	1520 0
Tata Power (50)	1650 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	74 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing	4260 0
Kooria Mills (5) X.R.	148 12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	198 8
Minerva Mills (12)	165 0
Bradbury Mills (12)	700 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 4
Bharat Mills (2)	39 4
Mysore Spg. Mills	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 10
Model Mills (12-8)	196 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	690 0
Vishnu Cotton (6) XD	280 0
Western India (40)	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	580 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12 2
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185 0
Tata Mills (3)	69 8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	277 8
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	12 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Shrinivas Mills	195 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	126 4
Berar Mills	275 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	117 8
Ahmedabad New	13 2
Surat Electricity (2-8)	145 0
Surat New	142 8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	150 0
Broach (0-5)	10 8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	53 8
Poona Electric Supply	156 4
Bombay Suburban (3)	146 4
Bombay Suburban New	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 0
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1931 4
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	483 2
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	88 8
Central Bank New	88 0
Bank of India (4)	209 0
Union Bank of India	9 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	156 8
Habib Bank (4)	159 8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	66 0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48 1
Hindustan Commercial	28 8
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank	37 8
Eastern Bank	105 1
Bank of India Coupon	34 8
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5150 0
Empire (10)	675 0
New India (1-4)	65 12
Jupiter	25 0
Vulcan (0-10) X.D	12 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	42 4
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	22 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India Central	204 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-4)	107 8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	115 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Alcock Ashdown (15)	352 8
Bombay Steamer (28)	586 4
Bombay Burma New (5)	143 12
British Burma Petrol	1 15 6
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (6)	74 0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest. Trust (4)	98 8
Western India Match (7-5)	305 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) X.R.	205 8
Supreme India	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	73 0
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian Cement	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries	215 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	103 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 8
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic	750 0
Harvey Press	310 9
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6) X D	200 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1290 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382 8
Hydro Electric (7)	130 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	310 0
Central India (5)	652 8
Swadeshi Mills	146 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5/8)	222 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111 14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	135 0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagpur (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (2-7) XD	2 7 6
British India Corpn. (0-10)	8 0
Burma Corporation	3 1
New Victoria Mill	3 12
Phalton Sugar (8)	136 0
Gold Mohur (20)	325 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	375 0
Saijan Mills (3)	235 0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	225 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	255 0
Air Service	11 4
Ambica Air Lines	15 2
Air India (X-D)	145 0
Hind Motor	5 13
India Steam	10 15

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	0 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 10
2 3/4 per cent 1950	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100 2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93 14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99 8
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 13
3 per cent 1949-52	100 15
3 per cent 1949-54	102 11
3 per cent 1953-55	102 14
3 per cent 1051	102 8
3 per cent 1959-61	102 0
3 per cent 1963-65	101 3
3 per cent 1966-68	100 13
3 per cent 1970-75	100 12
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 9
4 per cent 1948-53	101 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89 0
2 3/4 per cent D. P. 1961	98 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1932	100 6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116 0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 10
6 K. P. T.	114 0

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, Sept. 27 (UPA): On the London silver market today, the price of silver remained unchanged at 46 pence per ounce for both spot and forward.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The Bullion market opened steady to-day but after initial buying silver prices declined a moderate realisings by bulls. This selling was in anticipation of anti-inflationary measures.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 171 and improved at Rs. 171/2 under scattered buying. Thereafter there was some unloading by bulls and the market declined at Rs. 170/4. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 173/4.

Ready gold business was reported at Rs. 114 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/8.

The market was quiet and Silver declined at Rs. 169/12. Towards the close jobbers were covering sales and final quotations were as under.

Ready Silver	173	0	0
Forward Silver	170	4	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Sovereigns	76	4	0

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The local cotton market remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of Seth Vithaldas Kanji. Nominally February was quoted at Rs. 585/8.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February Contract is 806 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Feb.	587-1/2	584-1/2	585-3/4
May	578	575-1/2	576-1/4
July	583	580-1/2	581
Sept.	585	582	582-1/4

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

The produce market was very steady with increased buying which improved prices.

There was good enquiry for groundnuts while castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 127/14 and declined at Rs. 126/14 under general profit taking. At this level professional operators became free buyer and in conjunction with short covering castorseeds May delivery sharply advanced at Rs. 128/2. Thereafter there was some realising and the market steadied at Rs. 127/12.

The market improved further at Rs. 128/10 but declined on little selling. It was reported that some quota holders had sold to Italy at good rates.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	35	8	0
Coromandal	34	8	0
Bold ready	34	8	0
Bold December-January	30	6	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	31	4	0
May delivery	128	4	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	27	8	0
Sept.-Oct. delivery	27	8	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:			
Ready receipts	19	0	0
October	19	0	0
November	18	3	0
December	17	15	0
Linseed Oil	16	9	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS AT 2-0 P.M.

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

Tata Ordinary 293 Tata Deferred 1537/8 Indian Iron 26 Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/8 Bombay Dyeing 1037/8 Central India 284/6 Gokak 290 Kohinoor 296/4 Simplex 198 Swadeshi 303/2 Tata Power 1615 Associated Cement 164/6 Belapur 284/6 Bombay Burma (Old) 390 Scindia 25/1 Central Bank 88 New India 65 Tata 2nd Pref. 136/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Sept. 27.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	77-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-5/8 exdiv.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Regd.	117-1/2
National Bank of India	33

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,386.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Sept. 27.

London (bulk)	Australian Wheat	109 Oct/Nov.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Sept. 27.

Cotton bales	2719
Groundnuts	63
Gram	2545
Mahuda	1331
Cottonseed	1890
Tilseed	902
Rice	1662
Castorseeds	2010
Wheat	87776
Sugar	10773

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept. 28

Vijay	710
Vijya Farm	745
Bengal	385
Bengal Old	350
Kelagin	550
Vagad	585
289 F.	1050
Adoni	664

International Markets

Messrs. Dun & Bradstreet, a leading United States Credit and Financial Reporting Agency have started a new free service for firms which want to do business with the United States In their monthly magazine "International Markets" under three headings,—to buy—to sell and to represent all enquiries are included. This firm has 140 offices in the States in addition to 60 branches in other parts of the world. Those who are interested in this service may write to "International Markets," Messrs. Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. 326 Broadway, New York 7 N.Y., U.S.A.

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN

Bombay, Sept. 28

150 D Sept	3	8	0
150 D Oct	3	7	3
150 D Ready	3	8	0
120 D Ready	3	8	0
20/22 YELLOW SILK			
Ready	25	4	0
September	25	4	0
October	25	4	0

Underlying Downward Trend In New York Cotton Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 27:

The cotton market today opened two to ten lower. Thereafter prices backed and filled within an extreme range of 11 points on nearby October, closing a net five higher to three lower.

Trading was held down as cautious dealers watched the reversal in the securities market and the Berlin crisis. Fluctuations were held within a narrow range, with evening up operations in October before the first notice day on Tuesday supplying the main trading feature.

The willingness of a leading spot house to sell October around 50 points over December brought scattered liquidation in the forenoon, but the difference narrowed to around 37 points at the close. Offering from spot firms who were presumed to own most of the certificated stock and possess the bulk of the long interest in futures were surprising, but experts are expecting no unusual development in the spot month.

Discouraging news was received from the textile trade where buyer resistance created fears of further levelling off in print cloth prices plus the international political complexities combined to discourage new speculative interest. Sellers were reluctant to press offerings because of the possibility of a sudden pick up in export buying for Marshall Plan countries plus the belief that sooner or later the heavy rate of producer impoundings under the loan must be felt.

The Commodity Research Bureau said, "The cotton situation appears to be building up to a blow-off of some sort. If the crop estimate next week should prove substantially larger than the September estimate of 15,219,000 bales, the market might shake out its lethargy. Impetus might come from outside developments but in any event, the cotton market is unlikely to remain quiet for long. Notwithstanding the nearness of the loan level, we believe the underlying trend in cotton prices is downward."

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

October	31.34—05
December	30.87—02
March	30.64—
May	30.44+03
July	29.65—02
Middling Spot	31.99—05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

October	31.22—07
December	30.85—
March	30.63+01
May	30.43+03
Middling Spot	31.10—

Sharp Drop In Wall Street Market

In moderately active trading, the market more than erased last week's creeping recovery as the rail average broke through the August low level and the industrial reached the worst level since the end of March. Losses upto around two dollars prevailed (with a few thin issues off more notably atchison at 115-1/2, down four points) as sellers particularly hammered leading rails, steels, oils, farm implements, motors, chemicals and specialities. The pressure latterly subsided somewhat but rallying efforts were negligible. The averages were industrials 177.03 and rails 58.20.

Pressure continued limited but buyers were inclined to operate with the utmost caution. Aircrafts managed to average fractionally higher but many other sections were only a trifle above the day's low levels. Foreign worries completely overshadowed some interesting domestic items including steel operations this week at 96.4—the highest since the week of May p4. The market closed easy at or around the day's low levels with Atchison notably 4-3/8 dollars lower at 115-1/8.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-5/8
Chase National Bank	35-1/4
Sinclair Oil	23-3/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	46
General Electric Co.	37-7/8
General Motors	59
Ingersoll Rand	66
International Nickel	29-3/8
National City Bank of N. Y.	39-3/8
New York Central Railroad Co	15-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-5/8
Texas Corporation	53-1/4
Union Carbide newstock	39
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43-1/2
U.S. Steel Corporation common	77-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	18-1/2

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK Sept. 27

U.S. price of foreign silver 75-1/4 cents

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Sept. 27 (UPA): On the New York Produce Exchange today, black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged.

The spot market remained dull with prices in that section also unchanged.

Dealers indicated that consumers were pre-occupied with digesting the high priced purchases of last week.

Closing prices included:

October 84, December 81, January 70, March 62, May 59, July 58 September 58.

In the ready section, black pepper was quoted at 95 cents asked, white also 95 cents asked.

Other seed prices included:—

Castorseeds	dol. 115 nom per long ton fob Brazilian ports;
Cottonseeds	dol. 70-75 nom per ton basis Memphis, depending on quality;
Linseed	dol 6.10 nom per bushel, Minneapolis;
Linseed oil	27.8 cents per pound in tank cars;
Groundnuts	18.50-.75 cents per pound;
Groundnut oil	23 cents per pound.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Sept. 27 (UPA): The pepper market remained quiet today with white quoted at 4/3-1/2 to 4/4. Black pepper was quoted at 4/3-1/2.

NEED TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN FINANCIAL AFFAIRS

Cripps' Call To Nations Of The World

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. (U.P.A.): British Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps to-day told the Board of Governors of the International Bank that "chaos and anarchy will prevail in international foreign exchange unless the nations of the world take action to maintain order in their financial affairs."

"We must all insist upon the importance of this aspect of the work and give our full assistance for securing orderly exchange arrangements," Cripps said. "Unless this is done," he added, "the great efforts being made towards world recovery will be fruitless."

The International Bank's resources are not adequate to deal with the entire task of world reconstruction but valuable help has already been given and more channels of assistance are now under examination," he said.

The British Chancellor said that there is little doubt the present world conditions are not what they were expected to be when the International Monetary Fund and the Bank were created at Brettonwoods in 1944. He described the present situation as quite "abnormal" and pointed out there had been no period of ueaceful development during which the policies and practices of the Fund could be developed. He warned that the nations of the world should not allow themselves to be discouraged "or feel that we hall for ever be struggling in the coils of adversity."

Chicago Grains Market Quiet On Renewed Selling

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.

Following early weakness, prices rallied on improved commercial demand and short covering. Milling interests bought wheat in anticipation of export flour sales to Italy. The Italian buying mission in Washington is reported to have indicated it would enter the market for 112,000 long tons flour in wheat equivalent to be applied against Italy's four quarter allocation Renewed selling of maize developed with most deliveries declining to new seasonable lows attributed chiefly to the weakness of the cash maize market.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHIVAGO Sept. 27.

December	2.23-3/8
May	2.15-5/8
July	2.01-1/4

LULL IN WORTH STREET TRADING

NEW YORK, Sept. 27:

Monday's usual lull prevailed in Worth Street cotton trading today as buyers and sellers checked their sales and inventory positions.

Converters returning from the recent national Wash Apparel Show in Chicago reported a stiffening of prices.

Nervousness over foreign political developments plus the large cotton crop prospect afforded additional new business handicaps.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, Sept 27.

T. T. London on:

	SELLING	BUYING
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to 14.50	

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready

B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months

London Banks Buying T T 1/5 1/32 to 9th month

London Banks Buying T T 1/5 1/16 10th-12th month

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 1/16 to 4th month

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/5 1/8 7th and 9th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 1/8 to 4th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 5/32 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/5 3/16 7th and 9th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 5/32 4th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 3/16 5th and 6th month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/5 7/32 7th and 9th month

New York Montreal B C Rate 1 1 Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4 Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C.

Paris Bank Selling T T Fcs 6600

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 6550

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D Fl 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 156-1/2

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs 165 1/4

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs 52.97/53.43; London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4; London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70; London Bangkok Tel 40; London Belgaum Fcs 176 1/2-3/4 London Denmark Kr 19-32-36; London Hongkong 1-3 1/16. London Iran Rl 12/130. London Java Fl 10.68-70, London Lisbon Es 99.80-100-20; London Manila Pes 8.09-8.14; London Montreal dol 4.02 3/4-4.03-1/4; London New York dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London Oslo Kr 19.98-20.02; London Paris Fcs 863.40-864.60; London Prague K 201-202; London Singapore 2/4 2/4 1/8 London Stockholm Kr 14.47-50. London Switzerland Fcs 17.34—36 London Syria 880.5

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 p c London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 p c Reserve Bank Rate 8 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p c

Money: Call 1/2 p c 3 Mos 3/4 p c 6 Mos 1 p c 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c

Tone:—Easy.

Skipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

S.S. HENRY M. STEPHENS

From Long Beach:—28 bdls steel beams, 13920 bags soda ash, 51 pkgs pigment laquer, 80 cylinders liquid petroleum gas, 9200 bags natural soda ash, 2040 bags granular soda ash.

From Sanfrancisco:—200 bags soda ash, 100 drums mineral oil.

S.S. STRATHEDEN

From Sydney:—245 cases dried fruits.

S.S. CIRCASSIA

From Liverpool:—45 cases books, 255 cases printing paper, 200 bdls boot protectors, 28 drums bleaching powder, 229 cases black anneled wire shorts, 369 casks activated carbon, 112 drums solid zinc chloride, 37 bales wool tops, 108 drums sodium sulphide, 180 coils wire rods cables, 269 bales rayon waste, 106 drums caustic soda, 680 bags soda ash, 100 loose seamless sheets, 150 loose gass filled with copper coller and volves, 72 cases sheets of asbestos accessories, 27 cases aluminium circles, 200 drums bleaching powder, 100 bdls cycle reams, 40 cases fibre silver coil seams, 85 bags dry colours, 275 cases cocoa, 33 cases machinery, 1673 cases 45 cases cycles, 55 bags iron free aluchocolates, 45 cases cycles, 50 bags iron free aluminium sulphate kipled, 108 loose lifting jacks, 81 pcs. sanitary E. ware, 80 drums hydrosulphide of soda, 56 drums crusoe, 289 drums solid paint drier, 100 cases refrigerators, 100 cases cycle parts 52 loose weights, 223 cases cycle pedals, 1500 crtn table salt, 49 bdls passpen, 141 drums Creosoli oil, 100 bdls cycle rims, 200 bags light carbonate of magnessia, 117 cases textile machinery, 559 drums indigo grains, 37 drums dry aniline dyes, 57 drums tropical bleaching powder, 400 drums carbonate of amonia, 8960 bags soda ash, 40 cases freezing medicinal cod liver oil, 45 cases zeep tasteless, 60 pkgs sewing needles, 35 cases kissos.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

S.S. TAMPALA

To Colombo:—

25 bags tamarind seed—Indo Overseas Export Co.

250 bags corriander seed and 71 bags mithi seed—M. A. Pillai.

25 bags fennel seed—M. K. S. Nathan.

7 crates glass jars—H. S. Virany.

207 bags leera white seed—H. A. and A. Shakor Bros.

12 jottas empty glass bottles—Grand Bottle House.

S.S. CAMARIA

To Singapore:—

20 bdls corriander seed and 20 cases cashew kernels—I. Bhujangilal.

10 cases cashew karnels and 15 bags corriander seeds—M. K. S. Nathan.

S.S. TWEEDS MUIR PARK

To Rangoon:—

7 bales cotton piecegoods—S. B. Hiralal.

913 bales cotton piecegoods—O. Bulabhai.

21 bales cotton piecegoods—B. Sitaram.

11 bales cotton piecegoods—S. D. Bhabheram.

5 bales cotton piecegoods—S. Trikamlal.

31 bales cotton piecegoods—H. S. Suleman.

14 bales cotton piecegoods—Jiwantalal.

9 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Lalchand.

6 bales cotton piecegoods—A. Sulekidas.

13 bales cotton piecegoods—Shree Krishna Export Import Co.

49 bales cotton piecegoods—R. Chandulal.

6 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Panchand.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—A. K. Narayandas.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—S. N. Nathalal.

20 bales cotton piece goods—J. Baldeodas.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—A. K. Narayandas.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—R. Jwaladatta.

10 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Kumar and Co.

22 bales cotton piecegoods—B. Jamnadas and Co.

7 bales cotton piecegoods—B. M. Mohanlal.

14 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Babulal.

9 bales cotton piecegoods—S. K. Export Co.

18 bales cotton piecegoods—D. J. Desai.

5 bales cotton piecegoods—P. Girdharlal.

8 bales cotton piecegoods—C. Chhotalal.

10 bales cotton piecegoods—H. S. Rehamtulla and Sons.

6 bales cotton piecegoods—H. Zulakidas.

47 bales cotton piecegoods—U. Chit Mong.

7 bales C. P. goods—A. H. Zakaria Bros.

10 bales cotton waste blankets—Ahmed Bros. Ltd.

ENGLISTAN

To Karachi— 200 drums menda Oil —A. H. N. Peermohomed, 71 Cases empty glass bottles— National Bottle House, 250 baskets bidies— J. Liladhar, 25 crates glass globes— Mahalaxmi Glass Work Ltd. 200 bags jogree— Dessai and Co., 80 cases glass chimney and umbrellas— M. A. Patel and Co., 16 bales copperware— G. Bhagavandas.

S. S. LAWAK

To Loragsangelles— 100 bales old jute rags and 320 bales cotton waste— E. T. Robertson and Sons.

S. S. KAMPALA

To Beira— 5 bdls. brass ware—Y. K. Sampat and Co.

S. S. LOVIS HCH HAWE

To Port Said— 10 bdls. rattans 100 Associated Trading Co. Ltd.

To New York— 240 bags black pepper— M. Vishram and Co., 246 bags gum Karaya— S. W. Dharsi, 10 barrels mango Chatney— Hasbo Trading Syndicate.

S. S. MOHMADI

To Jeddah— 14 bags glass bottles— Bhimjee and Co., 6 caxs confectionary and 10 caxs milk powder.

S. S. ANDAMAN

To Geneva— 55 plus 114 cotton waste—Messrs. Rallis Co. Ltd. 220 bales cotton waste— E. T. Robbertson and Sons., 8 bales cotton waste— S. Dawoodji, 240 bales cotton waste— Chunilal and Co.

To Aden— 100 bags ginger— Bhikabhai.

BY AIR

To Karachi— 455 baskets bettle leaves—M. A. Karim.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

S S 'Jai Hind' from Marmagoa on Sept 28th with 1100 tons of general cargo.

SS 'Clan MacNair' from Liverpool, on Sept 28 with 4200 tons of general cargo.

SS 'Islami' from Jeddah on Sept. 27 with 92 passengers.

DEPARTURES

SS 'Alavi' for Jeddah with 9996 passengers on Sept. 27th.

SS 'Cazana' for London on Sept. 26th with 308 tons of general cargo.

SS 'Virginia May' for Cochin on Sept. 27th with general chargo.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRASACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 28.

MILLS

Apollo 3-2-6, 3-2

Bharat 38-8 ,38-4 39-4

B. Dyeing 1040 35 41-4 38-12

C. India 284 85 83

Century 536-4

Colaba 160

Finlay 286 85

Gokak 298 99 98-8

I U. Defd 2-1-3 2-3-6

" ord 12-11 12-9 12-10-6

Indore 5-7-6 8-12

Khatau 257-8 60 57-8

Kohinoor 297 96 97-8 96 97 96-8 97 96-8

Laxmi 690

Madhavji Defd 15-10

Madhusudan 217-8

Minerva 165-4

Model 193-12 96-4

Mysore 192-8

New Great 163 65 63

Phoenix 472-8 81-4

Podar 172-8 70

Sassoon cotton 12-2

Simplex 195 96 92-8 95 91-8

Swadesh 304 2-8 4 2-8 4-8 3-8 4 3

Tata Mills 69 69-8

Vishnu 280

Western India 3950

BANKS

Baroda 156-8

Central 88 88-8 88

Habib 159-8

Imperial old 1982-8 80 82-8 81-4.

" new 485 83-2

India 209

Reserve 113

Union 9-3 9-4 9

U. Co. 66 65-12 66

ELEC. COS.

Ahmedabad Elec. 117-8

Andhra 1520

Suburban 146-4

Surat 145

Hydro 165 64 66

Power 1655 47-8 55 50

INSURANCE

New India 65 65-12

STEAMER

B. Steam 588-12 85 86-4

Scindia 25-4 24-15 25-0-6 24-15 25

STEEL

B Steel 21-8 21-6

I. Iron 26 25-13 25-14

Deferred

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NO VISITORS ALLOWED IN BOMBAY C. I. D. OFFICE

Sub-Inspector Recalls Investigations Conducted In City In Mahatma Murder Trial

RED FORT, DELHI, Sept. 28 (API): The examination of Mr. B. A. Haldipur, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bombay city, was continued at the resumed hearing of the case against Nathuram Godse and seven others on charges of murder and conspiracy arising out of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi in the special court of Mr. Atma Charan at Red Fort today.

Mr. Haldipur said that he had drawn last night two sketches (on exhibit) of the elevation of the trellis work at the prayer ground of Birla House.

Replying to another question, witness said whenever a panchnama was completed it was read out in English and if any panch did not know English quite well, it was interpreted in vernacular before the panch was asked to sign.

Cross-examined by Mr. V. V. Oak, counsel for Nathuram Godse Mr. Haldipur said that visitors were not allowed to come to the Bombay C.I.D. office during the investigation of the present case. The C.I.D. office building had three floors. The public had no access to the first floor. He did not assist in the identification parade but along with some other Police Officers, he used to take the accused persons to the Esplanade Police Court building. He had taken the accused for remand and for identification proceedings.

After all the identification proceedings were over, the accused persons were allowed interview with their relatives and friends with the permission of Mr. Nagarvala, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, counsel for Apte, witness said that when he mentioned in his examination-in-Chief that on January 28 he had been directed to assist the Investigating Officer in the case, he meant the handgrenade case and the murder case. Witness, however, immediately corrected himself by saying that it was the handgrenade case which was subsequently linked up with Gandhi Murder case.

Mr. Haldipur said that he had provided best fountain pens to the accused in order to obtain most legible and distinct handwritings from them.

Question: Did you mention in the panchnamas as to what particular fountain pens were used?

Ans: No, I did not think it necessary.

Replying to another question, witness said that he had dictated notes to the accused from the material he had with him.

The material, he added, included hotel registers, certain letters and passages from exercise books seized by the police.

Further questions put by Mr. Mengle elicited the reply from the witness "I do not remember".

Thereupon Mr. Mengle pointed out to the Court that witness was prevaricating. He should give definite answers.

NO TERRORISING OF WITNESS

The Judge said that counsel could not terrorise witness and force him to state things which he did not remember.

While making his notes, Mr. Haldipur continued, he made certain variations from the text of the material and he dictated to the accused according to his notes.

Mr. Mengle: Can you tell me from what documents you took down "arriving at Delhi: Arrange for my defence" and dictated it to Apte.

Mr. Haldipur: I cannot say".

Mr. Mengle: Was it from a telegram sent by Apte to the Secretary of the Delhi Hindu Mahasabha.

Mr. Haldipur: I cannot say.

Witness added that he did not remember having seen any telegram purported to be from Apte to the Secretary of the Delhi Hindu Mahasabha.

Witness first came to Delhi in connection with this case on or about April 4 and saw the trellis work at the prayer ground of Birla House sometime after that date out of curiosity. He had then made no sketch of it. The accused were finally sent to Delhi from Bombay in the third week of May.

Cross examined by Mr. Dange, witness said that he had not taken training in the Police Training School at Nasik but in the police training school at Naigaum. He had not been to Thana in connection with the investigation of the case against Karkare.

Mr. Haldipur said that he had not told any of the accused before taking specimens of their handwritings that they were not bound to give their handwritings. He had destroyed the notes from which he had given dictations to the accused.

DETAILS OF TRELLIS WORK

The colour of the trellis works, continued Mr. Haldipur, was reddish in April last when he visited Birla House for the first time. He had gone alone to Birla House in April last. He did not then go into the room of Choturam, Chowkidar of Birla House.

Witness produced a copy of the photograph of the trellis works taken by Mr. Raje.

Mr. Dange: Is it correct that Shanker was shifted to Badge's room after his (Badge's) statement had been completed?

Mr. Haldipur: Yes.

Mr. Dange: You know you are under cross-examination. Under whose order you went and prepared the sketch of the trellis work at Birla House yesterday?

Mr. Haldipur: I thought, I would be required to give an elaborate explanation of the trellis work. So I went of my own accord.

Cross-examined by Mr. Inamdar, counsel for Gopal Godse, Mr. Haldipur said that the Bombay C.I.D. office had never been or was a police station.

There were several police stations in Bombay.

He was not aware whether Mr. Rana, D.I.G., C.I.D., Bombay, left Bombay at any time in connection with the investigation of this case. He had taken no instructions from any hand-writing expert before he took the specimen hand writings of the accused.

Cross-examination of witness had not concluded when the court adjourned till tomorrow.

DEFENCE COUNSEL'S ALLEGATION AGAINST INTERPRETER

RED PORT, Sept. 28, (A.P.I.): Mr. Bannerji, Counsel for Madanlal filed an application today before Mr. Atma Charan, Special Judge trying Nathuram Godse and seven others in the Gandhi Murder Case at Red Fort, alleging that one of the Interpreters had acted as a channel of communication between an accused and an investigating officer and praying the Court to pass an order prohibiting any investigating police officer to have any communication direct or indirect either in jail or in Court with any of the accused except with the express permission of the Court, and further praying for such other consequential orders as to the Court appears meet and proper.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary, chief prosecuting counsel, objecting to the application submitted that his instructions were that the contents of the application were not true. He however, informed the Court that he would file a counter-application tomorrow.

The Judge observed that he would take up their application tomorrow.

PROPER PLACE OF INTERPRETERS

The application stated that on September 27, 1948 at about 3-45 p.m. after the proceedings in the Court had ended for the day the Telugu Interpreter left her seat near the accused Shankar and went to Mr. Nagarvala and thereafter to Umar Khan (both high ranking police officers having had charge of investigating this case) and had talks with them and communicated something to the accused Shankar presumably in Telugu.

The petitioner submitted that it was not among the duties of the Interpreter to be a channel of communication between any of the accused and any investigating police officer. According to law and practice of courts the proper place of Interpreter was near the witness box and not near the accused.

It was further submitted that according to the said law and practice all interpretation must be done in open court and within the hearing of the Judge and the counsel and that no part of interpretation could be whispered to any particular accused as had been hitherto in this case.

EVIDENCE OF FOUR 'PANCHAS'

Mr. Bannerji filed two more applications. Through one of the applications, Mr. Bannerji submitted that the evidence of four 'panchas' who had deposed in the Court about taking of specimen hand-writing from accused Madanlal while he was in police custody was inadmissible as the said witnesses being private citizens had no 'locus standi' whatever for acting as they did while the case was under investigation by the police. He further submitted that all the four 'panchanamas' which were used by the said witnesses to refresh their memory were also inadmissible as documentary evidence.

The other application submitted that the entry relating to Sadasiv Gopal Parchure, (father of Dr. Parchure) in the register of the Deccan College, Poona, was not admissible in evidence and could not come on the record as the said entry did not purport to be signed by anybody nor was there any other evidence as to who made it.

At the end of the day's proceedings the Judge took up the application of Mr. Banerji, filed this morning, regarding the interpreters and asked Mr. Banerji whether he would like that the interpreters should be near the witness box and not near the accused as at present and whether the interpretation should be done within the hearing of the court.

Mr. Banerji replied that so far as his client was concerned he did not want any change in the present procedure about interpretation.

The Court then enquired from each of the accused and the defence counsel whether they desired any change in the present procedure. All of them agreed to the present procedure.

The Judge then asked Mr. Banerji to withdraw those two particular paragraphs from his application which suggested a change.

Mr. Banerji withdrew the two paragraphs.

NEHRU OPERATING TRACTOR WHEEL

Pandit Nehru visited the Chatarpur Co-operative Farming Colony near Mehrauli on September 26. Thirty-five refugee families from Sind and Bahawalpur have formed a multi-purpose Co-operative Society and are cultivating 404 acres of land. Pandit Nehru gains first-hand experience of operating a tractor.

INFLATION RIDDEN COUNTRIES MUST REDUCE GOVERNMENT EXPENSES

International Monetary Fund Sounds Warning

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (Reuter) The annual report of the International Monetary Fund, presented to-day to the annual meeting of the Fund's Board of Governors, called on "inflation-ridden countries of Europe and Asia to reduce Government expenditures, maintain high taxes, and aim at a budget surplus.

The report, signed by the Fund managing director M. Camille Gutt, also restated the Fund's position on such matters as curbing free gold markets, gold subsidies and exchange rates.

In some countries, the report said, the retention of wartime rationing and price controls "appears to have hamphered production and weakened the incentive to work."

DOLLAR SHORTAGES

"Increased exports to the western hemisphere were the only real way to overcome the world dollar shortage. The western hemisphere should further reduce its tariff barriers to encourage this trend. The whole dollar strain would be eased if Germany could regain its place in European trade.

In Australia, New Zealand and South Africa the wartime development of production was substantially maintained in 1947, the report said. In the Middle East and India, however, recovery was retarded by shortages of equipment and facilities, and in the Far East political strife and warfare continued to impede recovery.

ACUTE INFLATION

In the Middle East and India wartime expenditures on behalf of Allied Forces brought about a large inflation which was manifested in higher prices, though not to the full extent in higher costs. Since the end of the war prices had tended to fall but were still high. The "encouraging" reaction of member countries to the Fund's stand against free gold markets still left "ample room" for further action to curb blackmarkets in gold, particularly in importing countries.

DEVALUATION

About devaluation, the report said: "So long as an exchange rate does not hamper a country's exports, there is little to be said in present world conditions for altering it. There are indications, however, that in some countries the exchange rate is becoming a restraining factor on exports and is adding to the difficulty of earning convertible currencies."

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

Have you done your duty by contributing your share to this Fund? If not, please do so now.

Mahatma Memorial Fund

The 34th list of donours to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, Bombay, during the period 1st September to 4th September, 1948, amounts to Rs. 7,25,598-12-1 including the following sums: Messrs. R. Ratilal and Co. Rs. 5,001; Messrs. Harsukhdas Jodhraj and Co. Rs. 2,500; Bank of India Staff, Head Office Rs. 2,256-4-6; Messrs. Premji Versey and Co. Rs. 2,000.

PAKISTAN NOT FOR MUSLIMS ALONE

E. Bengal Premier's Assurance At Harijan Conference

DACCA, Sept. 28, (API): The general crnference of members of the Scheduled Castes in East Bengal—the first of its kind in Pakistan—held an eight-hour session last night under the auspices of the East Bengal Scheduled Castes Federation. Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, Minister of Law and Labour, Government of Pakistan presided.

The conference, which was inaugurated by Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, passed ten resolutions approved earlier by the Subjects Committee.

DEMAND FOR ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION

These, among other things, reiterated the Federation's "faithful allegiance to the Pakistan State" and demanded the inclusion of member of the Scheduled Castes in the East Bengal Cabinet.

Another resolution asked for adequate representation of Scheduled Castes in the Pakistan National Guard and Lancers. The conference also demanded proper representation of Scheduled Castes in all local self-guards and proper representation with tituted by the Government and urged that there should be "adequate safeguards and proper rephesentation with weightage for Scheduled Castes in the future constitution of Pakistan.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

Inaugurating the conference, Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, said that the rights and interests of the minorities—religious, political and economic—would be fully safeguarded in Pakistan which, he said, was not intended for Muslims alone but for all its inhabitants and citizens, who owed allegiance to the State and considered it as their own.

Mr. J. N. Mandal, President of the Conference, said that the attitude of the Caste Hindus towards Scheduled Castes was responsible for large numbers of the latter embracing Islam in the past and their struggle for separate existence as a political entity.

Outlining the aims and objects of the Scheduled Castes Federation, Mr. Mandal said that it would maintain a separate political entity of Scheduled Castes in the national life of Pakistan and secure religious, cultural and social freedom for all and help to build up the Pakistan State.

Childern's Educational Exhibition

BOMBAY, Monday: Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will open on October 15, at the Wilson College grounds, a children's educational exhibition, which is being organised by the Nutan Bal Shikshan Sangh and the Shishu Vihar Mandal.

According to the sponsors, "the exhibition has been designed for initiating the grown-ups into the art of discovering the potentialities of the child". It is claimed this exhibition will show that "it is not the teacher that educates the child, but the child educates itself".

The exhibition with all its various departments forming a miniature educational town for children, will present in a systematic form the scientific process of child education in all its environments, the school, the playground, the home and the society.

Dr. Maria Montessori is expected to be present at the exhibition and give a series of lectures.

The Nutan Bal Shikshan Sangh and the Shishu Vihar Mandal are two educational bodies which have been engaged in pre-primary education for the last 25 years on Montessori lines. Their activities in the past included the running of a Shikshan Patrika—an educational magazine in three languages, Hindi, Marathi and Gujerati, inspection of pre-primary schools affiliated to the bodies, and organisation of child educational conferences and refresher courses.

Mrs. Tarabai Modak, Secretary of the two bodies, and Mr. T. M. Premchand, President of the Children's Educational Town, addressing pressmen today at a party at the Taj Mahal Hotel, explained the purpose of the forthcoming exhibition and the work of the Bal Shikshan Sangh and the Shishu Vihar Mandal.

BARODA, Sept. 27, (A.P.I.): The Government of Baroda have declared Saturday, October 2 as a public holiday throughout the state in celebration of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday.

CITY DOCK WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

Seven-Point Demand Presented To Port Trust And Other Employers: 20,000 May Be Involved

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Notices of a strike involving 3,000 Port Trust Dock workers known as ex-toliwallas and 2,000 others in private employment but work-ng in the docks, were served today on the Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust and the other employers stating that the workers concerned will go on strike if their demands are not satisfied before October 12, 1948.

The notice served by the General Secretary of the Bombay Dock Workers' Union lists a set of seven demands setting out scales of pay for shore workers, daily wages for workers on the reserved list, the introduction of a Two shift system, one month's bonus for their war time work and a bonus scheme applicable to all shore workers.

TRUSTEES DECIDE NOT TO YIELD

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust was called in the afternoon soon after the receipt of notice which had been expected for sometime.

It is learnt that the Board decided not to yield to the demands of the workers and to face the consequences. The Board also decided to send the usual intimation to the Central Government. It will be recalled that when there was a strike of Dock Workers last time, Mr. S. C. Joshi, the Chief Labour Commissioner to the Government of India used his good offices to bring about a settlement.

According to the Labour department of the Port Trust there are 2,800 permanent Dock Labourers in their service, the Stevedores employ another 2,000 and the Regional Food Controller in Bombay 1,000 more. These would be directly concerned in the strike. But a larger number would certainly be affected indirectly. This figure is not ascertainable at present.

The Union officials, however estimated that a total of 20,000 persons would be involved in the strike. Their figures are: 5,000 B.P.T. workers, 4,000 from stevedoring establishments, 3,000 coalmen, 2,000 permanent and casual workers employed by the Regional Food Controller plus labour employed with shipping and painting contractors, ship chandlers etc.

A spokesman of the Trust told a reporter of this paper that during the last four years the Port Trust had incurred an additional expenditure of a crore and a half of rupees in meeting the successive demands of the workers. He also stated that the Port Trust was practically at the end of its tether and it would be very difficult to carry on if a pistol were held at its head in this manner from time to time.

UNION DEMAND

The Union demands the following scales of pay: Gang worker. Rs. 50-2½-65; Marpia, Baroot and workers employed on Manganese Ore, Caustic Soda, Acids, Cement, Leather and Bonemeal, Rs. 65-2½-85; Special Morpias, Cart unloaders, wagon unloaders and Mathadi workers, Rs. 85-3-115. The Union also insists that only leave reserves should be placed on the "B" list and that they should be paid daily wages of Rs. 4-8-0.

The other employees involved are workers in service with stevedores, the Regional Food Controller and the Ship Chandlers. The demands submitted by them to their various employers it is understood are on lines similar to those of the Port Trust Workers.

DISASTROUS EFFECTS

If the strike materialises, it is feared that Bombay city's food supplies will be severely affected. The strike will totally paralyse all movement of foodgrains from the Docks and all stevedoring activity in Bombay Harbour, thereby also directly affecting the entire country's food supplies, for which Bombay is the chief clearing centre.

Already there is enough congestion in the Docks which is the result of transport difficulties caused by an acute shortage of petrol supply for Dock transport. Though this deficiency has been remedied to a certain extent, the congestion still continues. To add to this, the foundering of two coal barges at the entrance of the Alexandra Docks during the recent storm has been responsible for both incoming and outgoing shipping being held up for nearly a week.

Shipping circles are of the opinion that a strike by dock-workers at this juncture would be disastrous.

LAST STRIKE IN 1947

The last strike organised by the dock-workers in November 1947, paralysed the docks for the duration that it lasted.

It was a victory for the workers, for as a result of the settlement then reached between the Port Trust and the strikers, the following concessions were obtained: (1) An immediate increase in a labourer's daily wage from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3, (2) Their direct employment by the Port Trust and (3) The introduction of a decentralisation scheme on the model of the Calcutta Port Commissioner's scheme, with the usual permanent service privileges, such as Provident Fund, leave etc.

The services of the labour contractors under the "Toliwalla" system were terminated. Two separate shifts for day and night were introduced, the day shift being of 8 hours and the night-shift of 6 hours.

Besides all these concessions the Port Trust is now considering a scheme known as the Incentive Bonus Scheme, which only remains to be formally approved by the Board. This measure will fetch every individual worker, if he applies himself assiduously to his task an additional Rs. 23 per mensem, bringing his total monthly income to roughly about Rs. 112.

However, despite all these concessions, the workers who previously worked 17 hours a day under the "Toliwalla" system earned much more for the long and ardous hours that they put in. They find that with all the gains under the settlement, they don't get what they could when they worked 17 hours.

High Court Upholds Order For Collective Fine

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Bhagwati.)

Abdul Gani ..... Petitioner.

vs.

The Commissioner of Police and Another ..... Respondents.

His Lordship dismissed a petition for a Writ of Certiorari quashing the order for payment of a collective fine under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

The petitioner alleged that he was the owner of a hotel known as "Miskin Hotel" at Two Tanks, Bombay, as well as of a pan shop, attached to the hotel, and held a license for keeping a place of public entertainment. On 7th July 1947 he was served with an order for the payment of a collective fine issued by respondent 1, as offences affecting public safety had been committed in the vicinity of the building on or about 29th June 1947. The order purported to impose a collective fine of Rs. 300 "on the Muslim inhabitants of the said building (s)," but the petitioner contended that in reality it imposed the fine on the petitioner alone, since he alleged that he was the owner of both the shops in that building.

His Lordship held that under Section 6 of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act, it was not the shops, the establishments or the businesses that were subjected to the collective fine, but that it was the individuals His Lordship's opinion, therefore, if His Lordship's opinion, therefore, of the petitioner proved that he was the owner of both the hotel as well as the pan-shop he could not be subjected to a collective fine. The respondents contended that the pan-shop belonged to one Mahomed Aiya and not to the petitioner. On the evidence, His Lordship held that the petitioner had failed to establish that he was the owner of both the shops. With regard to the contention that it was only the "inhabitants" of the area who could be made to pay a collective fine. His Lordship held that in the context of the Act, it did not mean only permanent residents of that area but included also occupants carrying on business in that area.

In the result His Lordship dismissed the petition, holding that the collective fine order was valid and legal.

Mr. G. A. Thakkar instructed by Messrs. Ambubhai and Diwanji appeared for the petitioner.

The Acting Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the respondents.

PURGE OF BRITISH "REDS" AND FASCISTS?

LONDON, Sept. 28 (UPI)—A big drive to enlist the support of trade unions and other organisations in a campaign for bringing to an end the Government "purge" of suspected Communists and Fascists, has been launched by the newly-formed Political Freedom Committee.

The committee consists of representatives of Civil Service unions whose members have been brought within the scope of the "purge" together with the Association of Scientific Workers.

Gujarat Nominee For Congress Presidentship

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 28.

A special meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will be held on October 24 at Ahmedabad for nomination of Congress president. It is learnt from well informed circles that Gujarat will vote for Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya as Congress president.

NO MINISTERIAL RESIGNATION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Sept. 28, (API): Yesterday's reports here that one of the Madras Ministers had resigned were dismissed today as mere "wishful thinking."

Before the Madras Legislative Assembly adjourned today, Mr. Kalavenkatrao, Revenue Minister, acting for the leader of the House told an enquiring member: 'It is wishful thinking. There is no truth in that statement."

The Madras Premier had, however, refused to comment on the reports yesterday but said: "There is no information."

MUTT AND JEFF—My Go odness! Pen Wipers Went Out When Nail Polish Came In — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, WHAT COLOR DO YOU LIKE?
BLUE! WHY?
DO YOU LIKE COTTON OR WOOL AND WHAT SIZE?
SIZE? WHAT FOR?
FOR YOU FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY DO YOU LIKE PIN STRIPES THROUGH IT OR CHECKS?
FOR ME? FOR MY BIRTHDAY? WHAT CHA GETTIN' ME?
OH, I CAN'T TELL YOU, MUTT! IT'S FOR YOU FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY!
AW, COME ON, JEFF! TELL ME- WHAT IS IT-HUH?
I'M MAKIN' YOU A PEN WIPER!

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